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**FEDERAL**

**AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS**

**CANADA, 1900 - 1951**

675

**Marjorie R. Cameron and Frank Shefrin**

Economics Division

Marketing Service

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Ottawa, April 1952









Canada

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## FOREWORD

This bulletin replaces earlier reports by the same authors on wartime and post-war subsidies paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Text and statistical data have been revised and brought up to date, and additional information has been incorporated. The years 1900 to 1950 have been reviewed and additional information on programs continuing into the first half of 1951 has been provided.

The term "agricultural assistance" may be interpreted in many ways. In this bulletin the subject has been limited to a discussion of assistance paid only by the Federal Department of Agriculture. Because the subject of subsidies is so broad and an acceptable definition difficult to formulate, the decision as to the inclusion and general classification of government payments was, of necessity, an arbitrary one. However, in this bulletin, financial assistance by the Federal Government means that the money was paid without recompense, although the recipient was expected to co-operate in achieving some desired public objective. Expenditures on research, development and administration have not been included in this review.

The bulletin is divided into three parts: first, the text; second, the legislative references, such as acts and orders in council; and third, the statistical data. In the first part, the functional approach was used. The payments were divided into three sections: (1) payments designed to improve and facilitate the production and marketing of some farm commodities; (2) payments designed to prevent sharp downward movements in prices or to supplement income from the sale of products; and (3) payments during war years, designed to act as incentives for increasing or shifting production - these payments being part of a general price control program.

Federal subsidy payments classified by provinces have been shown where such a breakdown was available. The total payments shown in the summary tables and in the "Canada and Provinces" tables were gross amounts - those actually paid to the producers by the government. Refunds made to the government by industrial concerns, or on commodities exported or used as ships' stores were not deducted, because the payment to the producer was not affected by these refunds. For this reason the figures in the appended tables differ from those shown in Public Accounts.

Although this bulletin is limited to assistance by the Federal Department of Agriculture, it is recognized that each province has a farm assistance program and that other federal departments have provided financial assistance to agriculture.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors gratefully acknowledge the co-operation and assistance of their fellow civil servants in the Department of Agriculture, in Treasury (Agriculture) and other Divisions of Finance. Especially helpful has been the information on specific programs given by experts in their respective fields. Sources of information included the Federal Public Accounts, Treasury (Agriculture) ledgers, statements and files, the annual reports of the Minister of Agriculture, the Statutes of Canada, Agriculture: Reference Book for Dominion-Provincial Conference on Reconstruction, annual reports of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, Proclamations and Orders in Council Relating to the War, Canadian War Orders and Regulations, The Canada Gazette, Part II (Statutory Orders and Regulations).





## I. INTRODUCTION

The first important type of assistance by the Federal Government to Canadian agriculture after Confederation was undertaken for the encouragement of immigration and of agricultural settlement on the prairies. As pioneer agriculture tended to give way to commercial agriculture, government activity began to play an increasingly important role in the rural economy.

In the field of production and marketing, financial assistance by the Federal Department of Agriculture was directed to improving livestock, both for breeding and sale; to growing earlier and more productive varieties of field crops and vegetables; to the production and marketing of dairy products. These activities, for example, have covered the distribution of good breeding stock or better varieties of seed; premium payments for quality; financial assistance in disposing of infected livestock and assistance to agricultural societies striving to improve the efficiency and quality of production.

Programs covering the rehabilitation of farm land and water conservation and irrigation projects have been actively supported since 1935 when the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act was passed. In 1948 assistance for land protection and reclamation was extended to the Maritimes when the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act was passed.

Drought assistance was given in the form of an outright grant or as part of a contributory program. Under the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, which was passed in 1939, farmers who suffered low yields because of uncontrollable factors such as weather, were assisted. Direct money payments were made by the Federal Department of Agriculture to farmers experiencing low crop yields in the spring wheat area of Canada. Farmers, however, contributed a payment of one per cent of the purchase price on all grains marketed in Canada.

In addition, there was the overall price and marketing program for agricultural produce which might or might not have required the expenditure of public funds. The legislation was administered by the Federal Department of Agriculture. This type of assistance was designed to reduce drastic declines in both price and income by a specified floor price program or by some orderly marketing program. Wheat, oats and barley were the major exceptions. These came under the jurisdiction of the Department of Trade and Commerce and were handled by the Canadian Wheat Board.

Subsidies paid during the World War II period were tied in with the war-time program of price controls and maximum production. Two years after the end of World War II, most of these subsidies had been cancelled. However, those applying to apples, hogs, feeds and lime were continued. These post-war subsidies became either production assistance payments, or assistance payments designed to facilitate the necessary economic adjustments.

In summation, subsidy payments and other governmental assistance in Canada have been used to deal with a variety of conditions which affect the economic well-being of the agricultural industry and its farmers. Many of these agricultural aids also contribute to objectives of more than strictly agricultural interest.

## II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

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Assistance to the livestock industry was among the earliest agricultural activities of the Canadian Government, dating back to the middle eighteenth century when a start was made in shipping live cattle to Britain. Since that time assistance has been given for increasing and improving livestock herds in order to contribute to farm prosperity and to expand the export trade. One major and consistent program for livestock improvement was that of sire assistance. It comprised grants to stallion clubs, stallion premiums, loans of purebred bulls and boars, and assistance in the purchase and distribution of boars and rams. Free and assisted transportation for movement of livestock was provided from time to time. Other programs were designed to eliminate animal and poultry diseases.

Since 1890, the Federal Government has had a varied program of assistance for Canada's dairy industry. It has included subsidization of refrigeration equipment in warehouses, on steamers, railroads and in producers' establishments; financial aid for improvement of cheese factories; and cash premiums for quality in cheese production.

Assistance in the production of seeds and in the production and storing of field crops and fruits and vegetables has been provided from time to time.

Grants to agricultural organizations for fairs and exhibitions for specific purposes have been made annually (except during the war years).

Other forms of financial aid included payments under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, and for the procuring and transporting of feed and seed.

On the whole, this type of financial assistance was aimed at raising the level of efficiency of production and marketing, at improving the quality of products marketed, eliminating disease in livestock, and in general contributing to the economic health of the agricultural industry.

### Livestock and Livestock Products

The Federal Department of Agriculture helped farmers to establish healthy herds through livestock purchase, distribution of breeding stock and freight assistance programs, and by paying compensation for diseased animals slaughtered. Grants to clubs and livestock organizations, for prizes at fairs and exhibitions and assistance in marketing cattle have all contributed to the improvement of Canada's livestock industry.

Purchase-distribution policies.— To assist in the establishment and improvement of herds the Federal Department of Agriculture since 1913 has purchased desirable male breeding stock for loan to farmers or organized farmer groups. In 1903 a poultry breeding program was also operative. The Department has also paid transportation expenses of farmers' representatives when purchasing

livestock for breeding or feeding. Premiums have been paid to farmers purchasing pure-bred stock. These latter forms of assistance were of limited duration.

Sire loan.- \* One of the earliest policies which has been continuously in operation since 1914 is the sire loan policy. 1/ This program was inaugurated: (1) to assist farmers who might have difficulty in securing good breeding stock and (2) to encourage the culling of scrub stock by making better sires readily available. The Department has purchased purebred sires (boars, bulls, rams and stallions) and has loaned them to farmers' associations, particularly in newly settled districts. Boars and rams were also loaned to boys' and girls' clubs. Sires were loaned for stated periods. Each association was limited to a single breed of stock so as to encourage a uniform type of animal within a district and the development of a community system of breeding. This assistance was gradually extended to all provinces as requests were received. After 1916 the purchase of stallions for loan was discontinued and the policy was taken over by Horse Breeding Clubs which received departmental grants.

Carlot purchases for breeding and feeding.- 2/ This policy covered the payment of expenses incurred by farmers' representatives in purchasing stock in carlots for (a) breeding - grade and pure bred, and (b) feeding.

(a) From 1916 to 1925 the Department paid single fare travelling expenses of delegates who purchased one or more carlots of breeding stock on behalf of farmers or farmers' associations. As the need arose, from 1921 to 1925 the Department paid similar expenses of representatives of organized farmer groups when buying a consignment of at least 25 pure bred rams of any one breed.

(b) This program, as it applied to expenses of delegates purchasing feeder and stocker cattle, young heifers and ewes at stockyards in Western Canada between 1927 and 1937, was designed, (1) to prevent too great an export of this type of stock; (2) to encourage better finishing of steers and (3) to increase the output of dressed meats.

In 1925 the Department paid single fare travelling expenses of farmers from Eastern Canada who purchased (1) at least one load of steers sold at Feeder Shows and Sales in Winnipeg, Moose Jaw or Calgary, or (2) one or more carlots of young steers direct from the range. This program was undertaken to promote a direct connection between the eastern cattle feeder and the western stock grower and to demonstrate the importance of winter feeding. Similar assistance was extended from 1936 to 1939 to farmers purchasing feeder cattle or lambs in Western Canada for feeding in districts where feed was plentiful.

Poultry.- 3/ The Federal Department of Agriculture developed and in 1903 only sold to farmers at reasonable prices for breeding purposes, fowl which were suitable for table use and which also provided a good laying strain of pullets. The Department also sold hatching eggs to enable farmers to improve their flocks.

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\* Numerical references in the text are listed in Appendix II according to section and number.



Brood sow distribution policy.- Under this policy the Department purchased good bacon-type gilts and sold them to farmers at cost in the years 1927 to 1939 inclusive.

Premiums on pure bred stock.- 4/ Farmers wishing to purchase pure bred rams and goats for the first time, received Federal assistance as early as 1918-19 when the Department paid premiums under various premium and bonus policies. Under the ram premium and club policies a measure of financial assistance was available to farmers purchasing pure bred rams. These policies applied mainly in newly settled areas. Between 1928 and 1940 bonuses were also paid to those purchasing approved cockerels.

Breeding - premiums for services of pure-bred stallions.- 5/ Assistance in horse breeding has been an important Federal livestock policy since 1911, when the Department first granted assistance to those maintaining thoroughbred stallions for breeding purposes. Annual grants paid to the owners of such stallions as passed joint departmental inspection and qualified for service were shared by the Federal and Provincial Departments. This policy applied to all but the Prairie Provinces.

A federal-provincial policy began in 1913 when each of the five eastern provinces and British Columbia agreed to share equally with the Federal Department of Agriculture the cost of inspection and annual grants to the owners of pure-bred stallions which passed joint inspection and complied with stated requirements. The amount of premium paid was based on the number of mares left in foal during the previous breeding season. Through this form of assistance, stallion owners have been encouraged to maintain in service better stallions than might otherwise be available in many districts.

At a number of the Experimental Farms, high class stallions of the draft breeds were maintained by the Department. The service of these stallions was available to breeders in a district where they were maintained. A graduated scale of fees applied, free service being allowed in the case of high class or premium mares.

In addition to these policies the Federal Department of Agriculture gave further encouragement to horse breeding (1) through subsidies paid to stations breeding saddle and hunter type horses required for police and remount purposes and (2) since 1915 through grants to Horse Clubs based on the number of mares bred and service fee for each mare in foal. (Payments under these programs have been included under "Grants to Agricultural Organizations" in the tables.)

Freight policies.- In the fall of 1917 a "free freight" policy 6/ was undertaken jointly by the Federal Department of Agriculture and the railways to supplement assistance given under the carlot policy. Heifers, ewes and sows bought at central stockyards were shipped to country points without charge to the purchaser, providing they were not bought for speculation. The Department paid 75 per cent of the freight charges and the railways paid the remainder. This policy was discontinued in 1925 at the same time as the carlot policy.

A "Special Relief" (stock grazing) policy applied in 1918 and 1919 7/ when the Federal Government and railways shared the cost of freight on stock shipped from drought areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta to feeding grounds, on haying outfits shipped to areas where feed was obtainable and on feed shipped into dry areas of these two provinces. The same concession applied on return shipments of stock and haying outfits. A similar policy was also operative in 1938. The Federal and Alberta governments shared the cost of freight on hay, feed and livestock on account of the drought in that province in 1921 and 1924.

Freight assistance was still being given at the end of 1951 on livestock distributed under the Sire Loan policy.

Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered.- 8/ Under the Federal Animal Contagious Diseases Act, first passed in 1869 and then replaced by the 1879 Act, regulations have been established to prevent the introduction and spread of infectious and contagious diseases. To eradicate such diseases in Canada, the Act provided for compulsory inspection, separation, quarantine, and slaughter of affected livestock, if necessary. Compensation, based on the value of the animal before infection, was paid to the owner by the Department of Agriculture on the basis of maximum values allowed on grade or pure-bred animals.

Assistance in marketing.- In addition to production and freight policies, some assistance in marketing was extended by the Department as required.

Grants for marketing agricultural products.- In addition to providing assistance for purchase of and freight on feeder cattle and lambs in 1936 and 1937, the Department gave financial assistance for promoting the marketing of cheese. 9/

Eggs.- In the years 1903 and 1904 the Department marketed eggs for patrons of government-operated creameries in the North-West Territories, absorbing the amount by which the sale price might be less than cost plus freight. 3/

Cattle and beef.- Another program provided assistance in marketing Canadian cattle and beef. 9/ Under agreements with three packing companies, limited quantities of fresh killed beef were shipped to the United Kingdom to be sold as directed by the Canadian Government. The loss sustained on these sales between March 20 and September 7, 1939 averaged 5 1/5 cents per pound and was borne by the Canadian Department of Agriculture.

Sheep dipping tanks.- 10/ As sheep production was undertaken in newer areas of Canada, the Department provided grants in 1920 and 1925 for the erection of dipping tanks to clean up flocks infected by ticks and lice and so improve the growth of sheep and wool, as well as the quantity and quality of meat. The Maritimes, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta used this program.

#### Dairy Products

Assistance in this field was of a varied nature and has been given mainly for the improvement of manufacturing and storing facilities. In the early 1900's the government operated creameries, some of them as demonstration stations, model cheese factories, and as milk and cream shipping

stations. The government established some plants and took over others to operate, with or without financial assistance towards building and equipment.

Advances for milk and cream for making butter and cheese.- 11/ To assist producers in isolated settlements to market their milk and cream between 1900 and 1905, the Federal Department of Agriculture made advances for processing the raw product into butter and cheese and marketing the commodity.

Grants for marketing agricultural products.- In addition to providing assistance for purchase of, and freight on, feeder cattle and lambs in 1936 and 1937, the Department gave financial assistance for promoting the marketing of cheese. 9/

Refrigeration.- The Department has promoted and supervised federal refrigeration programs. These programs covered refrigeration on steamships and railways and in creameries as well as cold storage warehouses.

Refrigeration on steamships.- 12/ As early as 1897 the Canadian Government offered to pay half the cost of equipping steamers with refrigeration equipment, up to a maximum of \$10,000 per vessel. This offer was discontinued at the end of 1903.

Refrigeration on railway cars.- 13/ The Department of Agriculture arranged with the railways for regular iced-car service which was operated at first fortnightly and then weekly over stated routes to Montreal prior to 1900. The government guaranteed two-thirds of the earnings of a minimum carload of creamery butter from the starting point on each route and paid initial icing charges. Shippers of perishable products paid ordinary transportation rates for refrigerated service. Where the earnings exceeded the guarantee there was no charge against the Department of Agriculture. In 1906 the Department agreed to pay initial icing charges for a limited number of cars per week on stated lines, for the shipment of cheese in carload lots (and for shipment of apples in carlots) consigned to Montreal and Quebec for export. These services were continued, although on a gradually reduced scale owing to trucking competition.

Creamery improvement.- 14/ The Department furnished plans and specifications to encourage creamery owners to provide cold storage accommodation in their plants. From 1897 the Government offered a bonus of \$100 over a three-year period (\$50 the first year and \$25 for each of the next two years) to any creamery which would construct and use cold storage space, according to plans and regulations. In later years the full payment of \$100 was given on satisfactory completion of the work. Bonuses were paid until March 31, 1932.

Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act, 1939.- 15/ This Act was designed to promote the production of cheese of high quality, the amalgamation of cheese factories into larger and more economical units, and other technological improvements. It provided for a quality bonus payment of one cent a pound on cheese scoring 93 and two cents a pound on cheese scoring 94 and above. Financial assistance was given to encourage the standardization of cheese manufacturing equipment as well as for other plant improvements.



### Cold Storage and Other Warehouses

Cold storage.- Under the Cold Storage Act, 1907, 16/ the Department of Agriculture provided financial assistance for the construction and "maintenance in good and efficient working order of public cold storage warehouses equipped with mechanical refrigeration...and suitable for the preservation of any food product".

Subsidies to a maximum of 30 per cent of the approved cost of expenditure made in construction and equipment were given if the warehouse was maintained and operated to the satisfaction of the Minister. Payments were made as follows:

1. On satisfactory completion of the building up to 15 per cent of the amount expended on construction and refrigeration;
2. At the end of the first year thereafter, seven per cent of the said amount;
3. At the end of the second year thereafter, four per cent of the said amount;
4. At the end of each of the two next succeeding years, two per cent of the said amount.

Payment of subsidies under the Act were limited to public cold storage warehouses.

Fruit pre-cooling plants.- 17/ As it had been proven that pre-cooled fruit, especially small fruits, could be shipped to wider markets and arrive in better condition, the Federal Department of Agriculture made grants for the erection of fruit pre-cooling warehouses in 1925 and again in 1927 in the Province of British Columbia. In 1931 grants were made to Nova Scotia as well as to British Columbia.

Onion warehouses.- 18/ The Federal Department of Agriculture made a contribution towards the erection of an onion warehouse at Kelowna, B.C. in 1932.

Potato warehouse construction.- 19/ Regulations established in December 1947 provided for financial assistance for the construction of potato warehouses. Under this program the Federal Government and the province concerned each agreed to pay up to a maximum of 37.5 per cent of the total cost of construction. The building had to be erected by a co-operative association (within the province) which would pay not less than 25 per cent of the total cost of construction; the provincial government was to pay the balance. Claim for a warehouse built in Saskatchewan was received and paid in 1949, and for a warehouse in Prince Edward Island in 1951.

### Seeds

The seed program developed from a small beginning in 1900 when the MacDonald-Robertson Seed Grain competitions were organized and monetary inducements were offered to encourage improved seed production. In 1904 the successful competitors joined others in organizing the Canadian Seed

Growers Association. The Department of Agriculture has made annual grants to this Association which is a national organization controlled by seed growers for the production of registered seed recognized by the Seeds Act as seed of the highest legal grade. The association is responsible for (a) registration of crops of the quality required to provide the basic seed necessary to maintain a satisfactory standard of crops for commercial use; (b) maintenance of accurate records of crop pedigrees and issuing of crop certificates; (c) directing continuous multiplication of foundation and elite stock seed of old and new varieties to serve as the basis for the production of registered crops; (d) the acceptance of varieties for registration; (e) initiating, approving and maintaining standards of purity; (f) preparation and distribution of descriptions of varieties acceptable for registration; (g) preparation and distribution of information to grower members; and (h) holding of itinerant annual and periodic local meetings to provide an opportunity for members to meet and discuss association problems.

Field root and vegetable seed.- To create a supply of field root and garden vegetable seeds which were to a large extent imported, the Department of Agriculture as a World War I measure in 1918 paid a subsidy to bona fide growers of selected field root and garden seeds--sugar beet, onion, radish, mangel, swede, carrot, beet, parsnip, tomato, celery and cabbage--subject to departmental regulations and inspection. 20/ The subvention at first amounted to approximately one-eighth of the average retail price of each kind of seed. This program with some variations continued through to 1921. Between 1925 and 1927 this assistance took the form of a federal grant paid through the provincial government to the United Seed Growers Co-operative of Penticton, B.C.

Purchase and distribution.- Due to conditions caused by World War I the Seed Purchasing Commission of the Department of Agriculture bought, cleaned and stored seed wheat, oats, barley, rye, peas, beans and corn and resold them to farmers, farmers' organizations, municipalities, provincial governments and seed dealers in the years 1916 to 1921 inclusive to supply seed in areas of shortage. 21/

Other programs.- The Federal Government from the 1920's until the outbreak of World War II shared equally with provincial departments of agriculture the cost of assistance agreed upon for various seed projects. 22/ These projects have included: (1) seed crop competitions; (2) junior farmer competitions; (3) seed fairs; (4) assistance to seed cleaning plants; (5) freight assistance on seed grain shipments and freight on improved seed to drought-stricken areas of Western Canada; and (6) distribution of forage crop seeds in the Prairie Provinces to encourage further production. More recently this policy was carried on by some of the provinces without federal aid.

The Federal Government has made grants to various agricultural associations and for prizes at fairs and exhibitions since 1904. Between 1912 and 1926, subventions were paid to the provinces as a two-thirds share of the cash prizes at provincial seed fairs, provincial seed exhibitions and field crop competitions. The regulations which were revised in 1926 reduced the numbers and amounts paid for prizes.

### Miscellaneous Programs

Tobacco.- 23/ The Department of Agriculture paid a bonus to tobacco growers in Quebec and Ontario in the years 1907 and 1908 for growing new types of tobacco.

Fruit bushes.- 24/ Compensation was paid to producers for the destruction of currant bushes to prevent the spread of white pine blister rust in 1917.

Assistance for the replacement of maple production equipment. 25/ To comply with a requirement of the United States Food and Drug Administration that maple product imports be free from lead impurity, the Federal Department of Agriculture signed an agreement in January 1940 with the Province of Quebec to share equally the cost of giving producers of maple products in that province assistance in the replacement of lead-contaminated sap buckets with others of approved material. This program was still operative at the end of 1951.

Food production.- 26/ To increase food production towards the end of World War I, the Department made grants to each of the provinces, ranging from \$2,500 in Prince Edward Island to \$60,000 each in Quebec and Ontario. This grant was considered necessary because bad weather had adversely affected fruit and cereal crops in 1917 and 1918.

### Education and Extension

These activities are constitutionally the right and responsibility of the provincial authorities. However, the Federal Department of Agriculture from time to time has provided assistance in this field. The following reviews briefly the scope of federal activities.

The Agricultural Aid Act.- 27/ The first of these Acts, the Agricultural Aid Act, was passed in April 1912 and appropriated \$500,000 for one year to be paid to the provinces for the benefit of agriculture. The grant was apportioned to the provinces on the basis of population. The largest proportion of it was spent for educational work, including an increase in staffs of agricultural colleges and equipping and enlarging the capacity of such institutions. Because of the experience under this grant, it was decided in the following year that Federal aid to agriculture should be along educational lines. The agricultural aid Act was superseded by the Agricultural Instruction Act of June 6, 1913.

The Agricultural Instruction Act.- 28/ The preamble of the Act stated that it was "desirable that encouragement be given to agriculture in all provinces of Canada" and that great and permanent benefit would result "through education, instruction and demonstration carried on along lines well devised and of a continuous nature."

The sum of \$10,000,000 was appropriated for a ten year period, beginning with the fiscal year 1913-1914 "for the purpose of aiding and advancing the farming industry by instruction in agriculture".

The grant was not available to the provinces until written agreements



were completed between the Federal Government and the provinces, specifying the terms, conditions, and purposes for which payments were to be made. The agreements had to be approved by the Governor in Council. Each province submitted to the Minister its annual plans and proposed objects of expenditure, and when he was satisfied as to their sufficiency and efficiency, formal agreements were made.

In most provinces the work promoted by the grant was administered by the provincial Department of Agriculture, but in several provinces additional work was carried on by that department in co-operation with the provincial Department of Education or with the college of agriculture.

The educational activities included grants for veterinary science, agricultural colleges and schools, instructions and demonstrations, women's work, and elementary education.

A system of agricultural representatives was introduced and developed in all provinces except Ontario, where it had been started in 1906. In that province the system was greatly extended by means of the grant.

Each of the provinces participated in this grant. The agricultural Instruction Act expired in 1923, but the Federal Parliament voted additional funds for the fiscal year 1924.

Grants to agricultural organizations.- 29/ Grants to agricultural societies whose purpose was to support and encourage the improvement of agricultural practices were common in all provinces since before 1900. The majority of organizations which received grants were those concerned with livestock and poultry breeding improvement and registration. Some fruit growers' associations also received assistance, in addition to that extended to the Canadian Seed Growers Association. An allotment was provided for the holding of an International Plowing Match. The Dominion Council of Canadian Fur Breeders and the National Dairy Council of Canada have also received grants.

Canadian Horticultural Council.- 30/ Since 1922 this national organization has received an annual grant from the Federal Government. Its membership was drawn from representatives of fruit and vegetable growers, amateur horticulturists, nurserymen, florists and gardeners, wholesale fruit and vegetable dealers, cannerymen, jam manufacturers and wine makers.

The grant assisted the work of the Council in encouraging the breeding of new, hardy and disease-resistant strains of fruits, vegetables and flowers. The Council also provided a registration bureau to record new varieties of horticultural trees, shrubs and plants from all parts of Canada.

National Livestock Records Association.- 31/ Until the year 1900 there was no federal legislation providing for the incorporation of Livestock Record Associations. The Act passed that year provided for not more than one association for each distinct breed of livestock. An official of the Production Service of the Department of Agriculture approved (on behalf of the Minister of Agriculture) all certificates of registration issued by the Canadian National Live Stock Records. An annual grant has been made since

1905 by the Department to the Live Stock Records Board, which acted as a central clearing house for the registration of pure bred livestock. In 1912 this Act was replaced by the Livestock Pedigree Act which provided for the incorporation of pure-bred livestock record associations affiliated under the Canadian National Livestock Records.

Boys' and girls' club work.- Organized club work for farm boys and girls began in Canada some 50 years ago. The practical value of club work lies in the training of the club member in the production of better livestock and field crops, in other farm and home practices and in community leadership. The work was co-ordinated through the Canadian Council on Boy's and Girls' Club Work. This organization was started in 1931, and has been supported through grants from Federal and provincial Departments of Agriculture and by contributions from private organizations.

The Federal Department of Agriculture first entered the field in 1900 <sup>29/</sup> when it offered prizes for the best results in the growing and selection of seed grain. The activities of the boys' and girls' clubs have continued to expand during the past 50 years. In 1921 new clubs were organized for feeding calves and for breeding stock including showing and judging. In 1924 swine clubs were organized in nine provinces. Sheep clubs were formed in 1928 to establish flocks on farms where sheep had not previously been kept. Activities during 1951 involved livestock, field crop and home economics projects. Calf clubs--dairy, beef and mixed--were the most important of the livestock and poultry group. The Field Crops group was composed of the following types of clubs: Grain, Alfalfa, Potato, Orchard, Small Fruit, Tractor Maintenance, Farm Forestry, Community Clubs and Other Agricultural Projects. There were also horticulture Clubs. Clothing Clubs were the most important of the Home Economics Group, which also included Food and Nutrition, Garden, Home Decorating and Handicraft Clubs. Financial assistance for this work has been included under "grants to agricultural organizations" in the tables.

Fairs and exhibitions.- <sup>32/</sup> From their establishment in Canada about 1900, agricultural fairs have been looked upon as a means of promoting agriculture. The first agencies for agricultural education that had a popular appeal, they were conducted on the theory that competitive displays of products would prompt farmers to improve their livestock and crops, and to adopt new agricultural machinery. The educational activities of the early fairs consisted mainly of the judging of livestock and farm products, their purchase or exchange between farmers, machinery demonstrations and contests, discussions, meetings and lectures. Later on, the fairs introduced new breeds of livestock and new varieties of fruit, grains and vegetables, and provided discussions on the qualifications that each possessed. The earlier exhibitions and fairs set many standards of agricultural production. The present day fair tends to function as an interpreter of standards.

The amount of federal assistance for buildings used for exhibitions and fairs was determined by the need of the exhibition or organization in question and based on term agreements. Classifications of exhibitions for purposes of grants were made on the basis of Class A, Class B, and Class C, these classifications being determined by the size of the fair or exhibition, total general expense, and the amount of money spent on prizes and grants. During

the last few years grants to Class C fairs have no longer been paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Since 1947 the Federal Government has also paid 75 per cent of the freight charges on carlot shipments of livestock made from provinces other than Ontario to the Royal Agricultural Winter Fair at Toronto for exhibition purposes.

Between 1940 and 1947 government aid to fairs and exhibitions was limited because of war conditions.

#### Depression and Drought Relief Programs

The Federal Government has co-operated with the provinces in providing relief assistance to farmers since the early 1900's. The need for help arose, in most cases, out of poor weather and the resultant loss of crops and, in a few cases, because of very low prices for farm products. During the 1930's a combination of both factors necessitated a large scale relief program.

Freight assistance on seed grain shipments.- Owing to a seed grain shortage caused by adverse weather conditions in some regions of the Prairie Provinces early in 1918, the Department paid freight assistance on seed grain shipped from Eastern Canada to such regions in that year. 33/

Purchase of livestock concentrated feeds.- Government action was necessary to relieve a feed shortage in some areas of Canada in 1917 and 1918. 34/ The Federal Department of Agriculture purchased concentrated feeding stuffs--bran, shorts, corn, oilcake and screenings--and distributed them in districts where the shortage was most acute. This policy was adopted as a war measure and was discontinued as soon as stocks were sold.

Relief programs.- The federal relief and drought assistance programs during the 1930's were broad in scope especially in the Prairie Provinces. Under the Relief Acts of 1932, 1934 and 1935, the Unemployment Relief and Assistance Act, 1936 and the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act 1937, the Federal Government signed agreements with various provinces for placement of families on the land. Under these acts, assistance was also extended to farmers for the purchase of seed grain; food, feed and fodder were purchased and distributed; direct financial relief was extended to farmers in the drought areas and costs of moving livestock from drought areas to and from winter feeding grounds were paid.

The Department of Agriculture from time to time shared in these relief programs and particularly in the drought relief programs as they applied to the Prairie Provinces in the later 1930's. From 1936 the Department extended assistance in the form of: (1) feed, fodder and direct relief; (2) purchase and distribution of foodstuffs in drought areas; (3) land settlement assistance; (4) freight on livestock to and from places of feed supply to drought areas and on haying equipment (see p. 5 ); and (5) aid to farmers who suffered poor crop yields.

Feed, fodder and direct relief.- Between 1936 and 1939 the Department purchased, shipped and distributed livestock feed and fodder and assumed transportation costs of equipment used by municipalities or individuals in



the drought areas in providing their own feed requirements. 35/ Financial assistance for direct relief (food, fuel, clothing and shelter) was also extended to drought areas in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. In 1939 the financial aid for seed and seeding supplies was provided on account of adverse crop conditions the previous year.

Purchase and distribution of foodstuffs in drought areas.- Another aspect of relief assistance applied to foodstuffs. The Department bought and distributed a quantity of fruit, vegetables, fish, butter and cheese to supplement the diet of those affected by drought in Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1937 and 1938. The 1939-40 distribution consisted of apples and butter. 36/

Land resettlement assistance.- Under authority of the Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, 1937, 35/ agreements were made with various provinces whereby the Department shared with the provinces concerned certain payments incurred in re-establishing settlers moved from drought areas. The Act also authorized the Federal Government to make loans, advances and guarantees to assist the provinces in paying their shares and other indebtedness arising out of previous relief programs.

By 1940, with greater yields and higher prices for farm products in general, the need for assistance passed.

The Prairie Farm Assistance Act.- 37/ In order to aid farmers who suffered low yields because of factors beyond their control, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act was passed on June 3, 1939. The purpose of the Act was to assist the municipalities and also the provincial governments of the Prairie Provinces in years of crop failure to deal with a relief problem which otherwise would be too great for them to handle by themselves. It provided for direct money payments by the Federal Government to farmers experiencing low crop yields in the spring wheat area of Canada. The payment originally took one of two forms: (1) emergency year assistance and (2) crop failure assistance. Under either type of assistance the individual award was payable only on one-half of the farmer's cultivated acreage - up to a maximum of 200 acres on a farm with 400 cultivated acres or more; under crop failure assistance a minimum of \$200 was payable to each farmer. An amendment to the Act in 1947 merged the two forms of assistance into one.

The Act as passed in 1939 made provision in section 6 for the raising of funds to meet the assistance payments by authorizing the imposition of a levy of one per cent of the purchase price on all western grain marketed in Canada. The Minister of Finance was required to credit all revenue arising from this source to a special account in the Consolidated Revenue Fund called the Prairie Farm Emergency Fund. Payments were to be made out of this Fund only upon authorization of the Minister of Agriculture, acting in accordance with the provisions of the Act, one of which (section 9) states that 60 per cent of the award shall be paid the farmer in December and 40 per cent in the following March. The Board of Grain Commissioners was responsible for the actual collection of the levy through the licensed elevator operators and grain buyers.

In the 1948 amendment a "township" was defined in various systems of survey which apply in different sections of the Prairie Provinces. It also

determined the amount a farmer would receive when his farm consists of land lying in two townships, in each of which the rate of payment under the Act may be different. Regulations were set out governing the bringing into, or taking out of payment, rectangular blocks of sections of land one-quarter of a township or more in area. A slight change was made in collection of the one per cent levy to bring in all classes of grain dealers.

Further revisions in the Act were made in 1949. The main purpose of the amendment was to decrease the area of the rectangular blocks taken in or out of payment in townships, from nine sections to six. In addition, for practical purposes, it reduced the basis for bringing an area into payment from one township to one-half township.

The principal change made in the Act by the amendment of 1950 applied to the limitations on the shape of blocks of land brought into or taken out of payment - these blocks no longer have to be rectangular.

Payments made under this Act are shown in Table 1.

#### Land Conservation and Rehabilitation, and Settlement \*

Available records indicate that the Federal Department of Agriculture first extended financial assistance for establishing settlers on new farms through a grant to the Province of British Columbia in the year 1911 only. 38/ Later, the need for a federal program of land rehabilitation, utilization and water storage, and resettlement on the prairies was intensified by the prolonged drought which began in that area in 1929.

The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act. - Such a program was inaugurated with the passing of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act by Parliament in April 1935 39/ "to provide for the rehabilitation of drought and soil drifting areas in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta". The Act authorized the Minister of Agriculture to introduce throughout the affected area those "systems of farm practice, tree culture, and water supply that will afford greater economic security" to the agricultural population. These principles were being carried out through the application of three main programs: (a) water development, (b) cultural, and (c) land utilization and land settlement.

The Minister might, on approval of ~~the~~ Governor in Council, undertake not only the development, construction, promotion, operation and maintenance of projects, but might also enter into agreements with a province, municipality or person for this purpose. In 1941 the Minister was authorized to purchase land.

Water development. - This program comprised "Large" and "Small" projects which involved the construction of water storage and irrigation works for domestic use, stockwatering and irrigation purposes.

The total cost of constructing "Large" projects ~~for~~ water storage and

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\* For details see annual reports compiled by the administrator of the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act and the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act. This section provides a brief sketch of the types of programs.

Table 1.- Prairie Farm Assistance: Amount Paid, Canada and Provinces  
Calendar Years 1939-1951

	: : Canada :	: : Manitoba :	: : Saskatchewan :	: : Alberta :	: : British Columbia :
	- thousand dollars-				
1939	1,686	-	1,686	-	-
1940	9,691	1,109	7,069	1,513	-
1941	6,202	375	5,382	445	-
1942	14,540	44	11,073	3,423	-
1943	315	-	147	168	-
1944	8,363	17	6,020	2,326	-
1945	5,616	163	2,638	2,815	-
1946	16,838	30	12,410	4,398	-
1947	11,577	6	9,839	1,732	-
1948	20,746	506	16,704	3,532	4
1949	17,628	59	14,210	3,359	-
1950	13,806	323	8,227	5,256	a/
1951	10,356	388	5,546	4,235	187
Total	137,364 b/	3,020	100,951	33,202	191

a/ Less than \$500.

b/ Although not a wartime subsidy, gross expenditures under this Act are included in this report because of the importance of these payments. Net cost to the Federal government since beginning of the policy is estimated at \$79.5 million, the remainder being met through the proceeds of the one per cent levy on grain marketed.

Source: Canada, Dept. of Trade and Commerce, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Agriculture Div., Ottawa.





irrigation purposes was borne by the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Administration through money provided by special votes of Parliament. Major irrigation projects included the St. Mary River, Central Saskatchewan Development, Bow River and Red Deer River, and the Irrigation Development in British Columbia. Major reclamation projects were centred in the Riding Mountain area of Manitoba and in the Lillooet Valley in British Columbia.

The St. Mary River project in Southern Alberta was a joint undertaking by the Federal and Alberta governments. In the main, the former was responsible for construction of the larger reservoirs and connecting works, and the latter was responsible for construction of the distributory system from the main works. The Pothole Dam was completed in 1948-49 and the St. Mary Dam and reservoir were completed in July 1951. A large part of the distribution system has been under construction and land settlement of the area began in 1951.

In 1936-37 a special program, the Western Conservation Works program, covering repairs to, and construction of, dams, reservoirs and irrigation works was initiated in the three Prairie Provinces. The following year, however, it was merged with the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation undertaking.

Other large scale programs on which a start in planning, survey or actual works had been made by the end of 1951 include: (1) the South Saskatchewan Development - an irrigation and power project along the South Saskatchewan River between Elbow and Saskatoon; (2) the Bow River Project - federal government purchase of the Canada Land and Irrigation Company's holdings and enlargement and extension of the present works for irrigation and settlement of large undeveloped areas west and north of Medicine Hat, Alberta; (3) the Red Deer River Project - construction of reservoirs and canals for irrigation in the east central part of Alberta; (4) flood control drainage project for reclamation of fertile lands and prevention of further soil erosion in the Riding and Duck Mountains watershed in Manitoba (federal-provincial undertaking up to a stated maximum on a 50-50 basis); (5) a land protection and reclamation project in the Lillooet Valley of British Columbia and (6) a number of irrigation projects in the Okanagan Valley which were undertaken for the Veterans' Land Act at the request of and in co-operation with the British Columbia government. Five of these irrigation projects in the Okanagan have been completed since 1946 and several others were being investigated in 1951.

"Small" projects comprised individual farm projects and community projects involving groups of farmers. Individual projects consisted of dugouts and small dams sometimes adapted for irrigation. They depended for water supply on local runoff. P.F.R.A. provided technical assistance in locating the best site on the farm for the dugout and financial assistance up to \$125 for excavation work based on 4½ cents per cubic yard. This amount paid about half the cost, the farmer being responsible for the remainder. Where a dam to make a reservoir was considered better than a dugout, financial assistance up to \$150 was provided for construction of the dam. Where two or more farmers pooled their water resources, the maximum assistance for a project was \$500, on the same basis. The number of small projects completed from the beginning of the program to March 31, 1951 is shown in the accompanying table.

Table 2.- Number of Small Projects Completed under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, 1935, to March 31, 1951

Projects	Dugouts	Stockwater Dams	Irrigation Schemes	Total
<u>Individual</u>				
Manitoba	9,337	290	34	9,661
Saskatchewan	25,455	3,539	1,272	30,266
Alberta	2,622	1,772	659	5,053
Total	37,414	5,601	1,965	44,980
<u>Neighborhood &amp; Community</u>				
Manitoba	38	26	4	68
Saskatchewan	387	135	40	562
Alberta	25	41	16	82
Total	450	202	60	712
Grand Total	37,864	5,803	2,025	45,692

Source: "Fifteenth Annual Report on Activities under the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act" for the fiscal year ended March 31, 1951. Mimeo. Canada Department of Agriculture, Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Branch, Regina, Sask. 1951. Appendix III, p. 49.

Cultural.— To minimize the effects of drought and soil drifting, federal experimental sub-stations in drought areas have distributed four hundred thousand and lots of grass seed (principally Crested wheat grass) to local Agricultural Improvement Associations for seed reproduction for use in regrassing of sub-marginal farm lands.

Land utilization and settlement.— This phase of P.F.R.A. activity included: (a) Community pasture program; (b) Resettlement of farmers, and (c) Irrigation development, which has been discussed under the "Small" projects of "Water Development".

The development of community pastures was designed to restore permanently lands unsuited for grain production to grass for livestock production. These lands were first subjected to reclamation and pasture improvement and then a program of controlled livestock grazing was initiated. Since 1938, 83 community pastures have been established in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and organized into 56 separate operating units. These pastures, enclosing over one and one-half million acres of sub-marginal land, were federally owned and operated but virtually policy-controlled by local farmers' groups through their grazing associations. They were available at a nominal rental to all farmers in the district. Additional pasture services extended to patrons



included the breeding services of 400 pure bred beef-type sires at a low rate; control of diseases and insects; ~~dehorning~~, marketing and movement of cattle; and insurance services.

Settlers whose submarginal land had been "zoned" for inclusion in community pastures and others from drought areas received assistance in moving and for re-establishment in irrigation areas in Saskatchewan and Alberta since 1939. Passenger fares were advanced, a portion of the new land was broken for crop and seeds and seed supplies for the first year's crop were provided. Two year leases, with an option to purchase at the end of that period, were given to the farmers in exchange for assigning rights in the land from which they were being moved. Some experienced irrigators were settled in each area so that they could provide guidance to the other settlers to whom this type of farming was new. The Rolling Hills Project in Alberta was developed specifically for the resettlement of farmers from drought areas in Saskatchewan in 1939.

Maritime marshland rehabilitation. - 40/ Prior to the passing of the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act in 1948, to prevent further loss of crops and crop land due to tidal damage, the Federal Government, in August 1946, signed agreements with Nova Scotia and New Brunswick to provide assistance in the repair and reconstruction of dykes and aboiteaux. Terms of the agreement were that (1) on submission of verified accounts, the Federal Government would pay one-third of the cost, but not in excess of \$60 thousand in Nova Scotia and \$40 thousand in New Brunswick; (2) the provinces did not require the owners of the land to pay more than one-third of the cost.

Later, the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act empowered the Federal Department of Agriculture and the Federal Administration established in Amherst, Nova Scotia, to undertake from May 1, 1949, the construction of all main protective works and do all the engineering required on condition that the province would undertake proper use of the lands and would assume responsibility for the necessary drainage works. The Act provided for development of new areas in addition to reconstruction and repair of existing works in any area of the Maritime Provinces.

### III. MARKETING AND PRICES PROGRAMS \*

Federal programs, designed to maintain farm prices at some established level, have required the expenditure of public funds. The first large scale program administered by the Federal Department of Agriculture was during the depression years 1934-36.

The Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934. - 1/ The basic purpose of this Act was to minimize price movements and to achieve better returns for the producers of farm products through the regulation of the quantity which might be marketed. During the period of approximately three years that the Act was in force the Federal Government spent \$1.4 million in the form of assistance. The products to which the Act was applicable were:

... animals, meats, eggs, wool, dairy products, grains, seeds, fruit and fruit products, vegetables and vegetable products, maple products, honey, tobacco, lumber, and such other natural products of agriculture and of the forest, sea, lake or river, and any article of food or drink wholly or partly manufactured or derived from any such product that may be designated by the Governor in Council, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

The actual products that came under this scheme included fruit, tobacco, dry beans, vegetables, jam, cheese, butter, berries, sheep, halibut, smoked herring, dried salt herring, dried salt salmon, and shingles.

In November 1935 a reference was made to the Supreme Court of Canada for an opinion as to whether the Parliament of Canada had legislative jurisdiction to enact the Natural Products Marketing Act of 1934, and the 1935 Amendment to the Act. When the reference was made the Dominion Marketing Board suspended all activities in connection with any proposed marketing schemes, but schemes in operation were continued. On June 17, 1936 the Supreme Court of Canada gave the opinion that the statute, in the unanimous opinion of the Court, was ultra vires.

The opinion of the Supreme Court was referred to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council and a judgment of that body was delivered on the 28th of January 1937. The opinion of the Supreme Court was sustained by the Privy Council.

The operations involving the largest expenditures under the Act applied to butter and cheese.

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\* For a detailed discussion, see "Federal Agricultural Marketing and Price Legislation, Canada, 1930 to 1950." Economics Division, Marketing Service, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. November 1950. Part of this section is based on pages 12 to 57 in the bulletin. No reference is made to wheat as it comes under the jurisdiction of the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce.

Butter.- On September 18, 1935, the Governor in Council approved the establishment of a scheme to stabilize the Canadian butter industry under authority of section 9 of the Act. The above scheme arose out of a crisis occurring in the late summer of 1935 when the stocks of butter on hand in Canada reached such proportions that any deliberate selling efforts would probably lead to a serious slump in price with subsequent heavy losses to producers. The solution consisted in keeping the bulk of the stocks off the domestic market by diverting it into export channels. To do this, however, so as to maintain the domestic price, it was necessary to subsidize sales in the export market to the extent that, allowing for shipping costs, the export price was below the domestic price. An appropriation of \$100,000 was approved.

These operations began on September 20 and ceased on October 15, 1935, because exporters were able to secure export prices comparable with domestic prices, which meant that subsidies were no longer necessary.

Cheese.- On July 20, 1935, the Governor General in Council approved the establishment of an equalization scheme designed to assist in maintaining the cheese price. At the time the scheme was introduced the spread between the price of milk consumed in fluid form or used in the production of locally consumed commodities such as ice cream, which was dependent on domestic conditions, and the price of milk entering into the manufacture of cheese, which was chiefly dependent on international markets (especially the United Kingdom market), was becoming ever greater to the disadvantage of the latter price. As a result, milk was being diverted from the production of cheese.

The scheme adopted proposed to stabilize the price of milk entering into the manufacture of cheese at a somewhat higher price than that which could be realized on the open market, and thereby contribute toward the equalization of the returns from the marketing of all types of dairy products. The Minister of Agriculture fixed the rate of equalization payment at 1.5 cents per pound on all cheese of the cheddar type (the other varieties were excluded). Payments were made in the period between July 20, 1935 and March 31, 1936.

Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act.- 2/ The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act was passed in 1939. Its purpose was to provide financial assistance in the form of guaranteed loans to primary producers in the marketing of agricultural products through the medium of organizations operating on a co-operative basis.

The Act defined an agricultural product as:

...any kind of grain other than wheat, milk and milk products, vegetables and vegetable products, livestock and livestock products, fruit and fruit products, poultry and poultry products, honey, maple syrup, tobacco, and any other product of agriculture designated by the Governor in Council.

The Federal Government, represented by the Minister of Agriculture, might by agreement with certain persons, authorize them to make initial payments to primary producers on delivery of products for sale on a co-operative plan. In order that these advances might be financed, the Federal Government guaranteed the banks against loss in making the initial payments, plus



necessary handling and selling costs. Initial payments were subject to negotiation and might not exceed 80 per cent of the average returns for like grades and qualities during the previous three years. Initial payments have ranged as low as 25 per cent of the previous three-year average price of the given commodity.

Advantage has been taken of the Act in varying degrees in each year since 1939. Products that have been marketed under the Act include forage crop seeds, honey, Quebec apples, onions, potatoes, oats, barley, flax, rye, corn and peas, and pelts of ranch-bred mink and fox.

The only losses sustained by the Federal Department of Agriculture were in the sale of fox pelts for the years 1946-47, 1947-48 and 1948-49, in disposal of potatoes grown in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick in 1950 and Quebec apples processed into pulp and juice in 1951. This latter program was related to support for the crop under the Agricultural Prices Support Act.

The Agricultural Products Act, 1947. - 3/ During the post-war years the Federal Government derived its powers to enter into bulk purchase agreements with governments of any country and to enter into contracts for storing or processing of agricultural products from the Agricultural Products Act. Under the Act, three wartime boards--Meat, Dairy, and Special Products--continued to function. Prices were supported and supplementary payments were made in the case of butter, cheese and bacon.

Butter.- The Dairy Products Board was authorized to support the price of first grade creamery butter at 58 cents per pound, basis Montreal, from May 1948 to March 31, 1949. 4/ The reason for the decision was stated in the order in council:

That it is desirable in the interests of both producers and consumers to reduce the spread in price to a minimum and, at the same time, to induce maximum production in the summer months when production conditions are favourable.

From April 1, 1949 this price support policy was administered by the Agricultural Prices Support Board.

Cheese.- Between January 1, 1950 and December 31, 1950 the Dairy Products Board bought cheddar cheese 5/ for the United Kingdom at 28 cents per pound, basis first grade FAS Canadian seaboard, to fill the United Kingdom contract for between 70 and 84.7 million pounds in 1950. The difference between the price of 28 cents at which the cheese was bought in Canada and the sale price of 25 cents per pound to the U.K. was borne by the Canadian Government. This arrangement was designed to assist cheese producers in making the production adjustment to the lower price level. Cheddar cheese produced in Ontario and Quebec on and after May 1, 1950 had been requisitioned to meet the 1950 contract requirements.

Bacon.- The Meat Board bought bacon between January 2, 1950 and January 1951 at \$32.50 per 100 pounds, basis grade A Wiltshire sides delivered at Canadian seaboard for shipment to the United Kingdom. The contract covered 60 million pounds of bacon. The difference of \$3.50 per 100 pounds between the buying price of \$32.50 and the price of \$29.00 at which

the bacon was sold to the United Kingdom was met from Canadian Government funds. 6/

The Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944.- 7/ The Canadian Government made commitments during the war years to support post-war agricultural prices and income.

At the 1944 Session of the Parliament of Canada, "An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the Transition from War to Peace" was passed. The Act provided for the creation of an Agricultural Prices Support Board which "shall endeavour to ensure adequate and stable returns for agriculture by promoting orderly adjustment from war to peace conditions and shall endeavour to secure a fair relationship between the returns from agriculture and those from other occupations".

"Agricultural product" was defined as, "any natural product of agriculture except wheat, designated by the Governor in Council, and includes processed meat, dairy and poultry products if so designated". Wheat was excluded from this Act for the reason that it had already been dealt with under other legislation.

The Act made specific provision for two methods whereby the Board could support prices of farm products. The first one was the power to buy any designated agricultural product at a defined price. The Board had power to sell products which it bought, and was not bound to sell at any particular price.

Another method of supporting prices was provided for in the Act. This method contemplated, first of all, the determination of a price which was regarded as fair for a particular product for a particular period of time. Producers and processors then proceeded to sell the product in the normal way to the best possible advantage. Periodically, the average price realized by all producers was determined and if the average price was less than the fair minimum price, then the Board would pay to the producer or his agent the difference between the two.

A fund of \$200 million was provided as working capital for the Board. If the Board sustained operating losses in supporting prices of farm products, these losses could be made up by annual votes of Parliament. If the Board made operating profits, these would be paid over annually to the ReceiverGeneral to be added to government revenue.

The Act was amended 7/ in 1950, which made it of a continuous nature. The amendment was to the effect that the Act should continue in force on and after the thirty-first day of March 1950.

The Act became operative in 1946 with potatoes being the first commodity to receive assistance. Since that time it has been necessary to invoke the provisions of the Act in respect to nine commodities - potatoes, apples, dried white beans, honey, butter, dry skimmed milk, cheese, eggs, and bacon. The following section outlines briefly the activities of the Board between 1946 and December 1951.

Potatoes.- On October 1, 1946, representations were made to the Board to the effect that the potato crop in the five eastern provinces was larger than could readily be absorbed by prospective domestic and export demand; that potato prices had fallen by about forty per cent from the level of the year earlier; and that further serious losses were in prospect for potato growers unless effective price support could be provided.

The following program was adopted, 8/ and its direct application was limited at first to the provinces of Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, and later extended to sections of Quebec:

1. Disposal of potatoes for starch making;
2. Increased exports of seed potatoes;
3. Publicity to increase consumption of potatoes in Canada;
4. New export outlets;
5. A guaranteed price at which the Agricultural Prices Support Board would accept delivery of potatoes remaining unsold in the spring of 1947.

The price for potatoes delivered to Board was \$1 per 75-lb bag, on car at shipping point, bagged, tagged and inspected; and for potatoes delivered for processing, \$1.65 per barrel at the factory for Canada No. 1 grade.

Because of the purchase of potatoes by the United Kingdom and the development of other export outlets, plus the starch program, prices of potatoes were above the support level. New Brunswick potatoes, Mountains No. 1, sold in Montreal during April and May above the support price. The only loss the Board took was in the starch diversion program.

The 1948 potato crop was about 20 per cent above the previous five-year average. This fact, together with loss of export markets, necessitated price support for potatoes grown in Prince Edward Island and specified counties of New Brunswick. 9/ The Board purchased Canada No. 1 grade potatoes in growers' bins (exclusive of amounts required for planting and sales after inspection) on or after April 1, 1949 at \$1.15 per 100 pounds.

Potatoes grown in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick in 1950 were supported in 1951 at \$1.20 per barrel for Canada grade No. 1. 10/ This program was related to that for marketing assistance under The Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act in 1951.

Apples.- The need to assist the Nova Scotia apple growers in respect to the 1947 crop arose directly from the loss of the United Kingdom market because of that country's shortage of purchasing power in Canadian dollars. Aggravating the situation was the fact that this product was a war casualty and that the varieties customarily exported to the United Kingdom were not those most acceptable in Canadian or United States markets. The Board, with the approval of the Governor in Council guaranteed a return of \$2.25 per barrel to the grower plus packaging and delivery costs. 11/ Every effort



was made to dispose of as large a quantity as possible in fresh fruit form; nevertheless, it was necessary to direct a considerable proportion of the crop to processing plants.

For the year 1948, the Board supported Nova Scotia apples sold fresh at \$3.90 a barrel and \$2.50 per barrel for those sold for processing as dried apples or apple juice. 12/

For the first time in the post-war period, in 1948 the Board assisted in the disposal of British Columbia apples by supporting the price of specified grades and sizes of stated varieties of up to a maximum of 250,000 boxes of the 1948 crop at the amount by which the average price fell below \$2 per packed box. 13/

To take care of the 1949 apple crop surplus in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, the Canadian Government, through the Board, 14/ and the United Kingdom Government each spent \$1.5 million for apples of specified varieties, sizes, grades and prices, for shipment to Britain. Out of the total expenditure of \$3 million, approximately \$2.2 million and \$.8 million were spent for Nova Scotia and British Columbia, apples, respectively.

Special vote.- On April 12, 1950 the Federal Government voted contributions of one-half million dollars to the Nova Scotia apple growers represented by the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board, and of \$2 million to growers represented by B.C. Tree Fruits Limited. 15/ The government advised that no further assistance would be provided on account of the special difficulties of the industry in the United Kingdom market.

Beans.- Assistance to Ontario bean growers became necessary in 1948 due to loss of overseas outlets. Exchange difficulties eliminated exports to these markets which previously absorbed up to 200,000 bushels of Ontario white beans annually. In addition, the United States Department of Agriculture declared beans a surplus commodity, which prevented their purchase in Canada with ERP funds. The Board was authorized on February 15, 1949 16/ to purchase grades Canada No. 1 and Canada No. 2 at \$3.75 per bushel delivered to the bean warehouses up to July 31, 1949. Under this policy, the Board purchased and shipped to Palestine for relief purposes approximately 38,000 bushels.

Butter.- The Agricultural Prices Support Board took over price support of butter on April 1, 1949 17/ from the Dairy Products Board, which had administered the Canada-United Kingdom purchase agreements from May 1948. The floor for first grade creamery was maintained at 58 cents per pound, basis Montreal and Toronto (59 cents delivered at Charlottetown, Halifax and St. John and 57½ cents basis delivery Vancouver) until March 31, and then extended to April 30, 1950. From May 1, 1950 to April 30, 1951 the floor price was 53 cents per pound basis delivery Halifax, St. John, Montreal and Toronto, and 52½ cents delivered Vancouver.

The Board was authorized to purchase first grade creamery from May 1, 1951 to April 30, 1953 at 58 cents per pound delivered Halifax, St. Joh, Montreal and Toronto, and 57 cents delivered Vancouver, subject to the terms and

conditions specified by the Board. On August 29, 1951 authority was given the Board to purchase up to ten million pounds of first grade Canadian creamery butter at 63 and 62 cents a pound on the foregoing basis.

Dried skim milk.- Dried skim milk became eligible for price support on May 21, 1949. 18/ Purchase price of skim milk by the Board was 9.5 cents per pound for roller and 10.75 cents per pound for spray, f.o.b. country points. Purchases could be made up to a value of one million dollars.

Cheese.- As the 1949 contract with the United Kingdom for cheese was filled earlier than anticipated, the Board bought, up to December 31, 1949, unwaxed white cheddar cheese of standard export size produced in Ontario and Quebec on and after August 1, 1949. 19/ The price for first grade cheese delivered f.o.b. factory was 30 cents per pound. During 1951 the Board offered to buy first grade cheddar at 28 cents per pound delivered Montreal plus an allowance not to exceed  $\frac{1}{2}$  cent per pound per month to cover carrying and storage charges.

Honey.- The reduction in export outlets for honey and the large crop in 1948 resulted in surplus stocks. To assist producers by relieving the market of this surplus 20/ and so enable the industry to dispose of remaining stocks, the Board purchased pasteurized honey in bulk containers in carlot quantities, price basis for white No. 1 grade, 14 cents a pound, with appropriate differentials for lower grades, less the export freight rate to Montreal. Maximum quantity to be purchased up to July 31, 1949 was set at five million pounds.

Eggs.- Price support for eggs 21/during 1950 was in the form of a storage program. Under this plan, the Board agreed to buy, at the termination of the storage period late in 1950, all eggs then unsold which had been stored according to Board specifications as "A" Large or "A" Medium during the period January to early June of that year.

The Board was to pay, at all storage points in Canada, 38 cents per dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" Large and 36 cents per dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" Medium, plus an allowance not to exceed five cents per dozen to cover storage costs. The Board did not need to purchase any eggs during 1950. This program has been renewed for the year 1951. Under it the Board was committed to buy, at the termination of the storage period late in 1951, all eggs then unsold which had been stored to Board specifications during the period from December 1950 to May 1951. The Board was to pay, at all storage points in Canada, 38 cents per dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" Large and 36 cents per dozen for eggs stored as grade "A" Medium, plus a stipulated allowance to cover costs.

An order in council passed December 19, 1951 provided a similar support program for eggs which the Board may buy out of storage at an appropriate period in 1952. Support prices will remain at 38 and 36 cents per dozen at all storage points in Canada for eggs stored as "A" Large and "A" Medium respectively, plus a maximum allowance of five cents per dozen to cover costs associated with storage.

Bacon.- The Canada-United Kingdom bacon contract was not renewed at the end of 1950. To provide some degree of stability, the Government agreed to support bacon prices in 1951 22/ at the 1950 level including the 3.5 cents per pound paid by the Board over and above the sale price to the United Kingdom. The Agricultural Prices Support Board was authorized to buy fresh frozen Wiltshire sides from grade "A" carcasses at \$31.45 per cwt. and from "B1" carcasses at \$30.95 per cwt., storage basis Toronto, with appropriate differentials for transportation charges for other locations in Canada.

The Agricultural Products Marketing Act, 1949.- 23/ The purpose of this act is to facilitate the operations of organizations marketing Canadian agricultural products. It does not provide for the payment of subsidies or for price support operations. Under this legislation the Federal Government authorizes the extension of powers granted to agricultural producers' marketing organizations, under provincial statute, to interprovincial and export trade. In practice, the act gives the local board authority to take action on a basis similar to that provided under provincial authority, in regard to producers within that province who may be marketing their product outside the province. By the end of 1951, 11 marketing boards in the Maritime Provinces, Ontario and British Columbia had had certain of their powers extended under this authority.

The Agricultural Products Board Act.- The Agricultural Products Board was set up by order in council in July 1951 under the Emergency Powers Act. 24/ The Act which received assent on December 21, 1951 25/, sets out the constitution and powers of the Agricultural Products Board and the penalties for infractions of its orders, and also authorizes the necessary expenditures for carrying out its functions. This Board may purchase, sell, deliver, import, store, transfer or process agricultural commodities - activities formerly performed by the Meat, Dairy Products and Special Products Boards under the Agricultural Products Act, 1947 which expired March 31, 1951. It may undertake similar activities on behalf of the government of any country (or its agency) or in fulfilment of agreements between the Canadian government and the government of any country (or its agency). The Board may also act as an operating agency for the Agricultural Prices Support Board.



#### IV. THE WAR AND POSTWAR AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

During the war years, subsidy payments to farmers assumed additional importance. They became part of the wartime stabilization policy. The general principle of the Canadian wartime subsidy program, as applied to agriculture, took one of two forms:

1) Subsidies were paid to keep down the cost of living. They were paid to farmers to enable them to continue producing essential commodities and at the same time hold down or reduce prices to consumers in the face of higher production costs;

2) Subsidies, both direct and indirect, were paid to maintain and increase supplies of essential commodities and to facilitate desired shifts in production.

Prior to 1943 both the Wartime Prices and Trade Board and the Federal Department of Agriculture were paying subsidies to the farmer. The Wartime Prices and Trade Board, which was responsible for the determination and payment of all federal subsidies other than those paid by the Department of Agriculture, established the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation in December 1941 to handle the operation of the overall subsidy program. The Corporation's payments were designed, in nearly all cases, to keep down farmers' costs.

Payments made by the Corporation were in the form of subsidies to reduce freight charges and the differential between import and domestic prices. Another measure designed to reduce the cost of imported articles, which involved a loss in national revenue but did not involve cash expenditures, was the suspension or reduction of tariff rates on many imported items.

Subsidies were paid on agricultural machinery, binder twine, rope, bags and bagging, feed, fertilizer, harness and saddlery, lumber, pesticides, petroleum, woodenware, and bees. Other measures were designed to maintain or enlarge markets for farm products. Beef cattle were purchased at export market prices and resold at the domestic ceiling price. Butter was purchased to maintain domestic prices. In 1943 the Corporation facilitated the movement of beef from areas of surplus production in the west to those of heavier consumption in Eastern Canada by reimbursing western shippers to the extent that transportation charges per pound exceeded the difference between the maximum price in the zone of shipment and the maximum price in the zone of destination. Subsidies were paid also to divert shipments of creamery butter to areas of low production.

In the early part of 1943, an agreement was reached between the Minister of Agriculture and the Minister of Finance, whereby the Department of Agriculture assumed, through the Agricultural Food Board, additional responsibilities concerning the payment of subsidies to farmers insofar as these applied to the production program.

The following subsidies were paid to keep down the cost of living. Payments were made to producers of milk for fluid consumption, milk for

concentration, milk for cheese, butterfat for butter, vegetables for canning, fruits for jams and jellies, and of white and yellow-eye beans. Second, cash payments were made as premiums for quality, for example, hogs and cheese. Third, cash payments were paid to supplement income, for example, the prairie farm income payment to wheat producers. Fourth, cash payments were made as an incentive for shifting from the production of one product to that of another, namely, the wheat acreage reduction payments. And, fifth, public funds were used to absorb part of the costs of goods purchased by farmers, such as feed, seed, and fertilizer.

The Department of Agriculture paid the second type of subsidy, which was designed to influence production, on feeds, seeds, livestock, wool, dairy products, and fruits and vegetables.

The policy of the Canadian Government in the early phase of the post-war period was to facilitate an orderly re-adjustment of the Canadian economy and to prevent inflationary forces from impeding the attainment of a sustained and high level of peacetime activity. Prices and related controls were relaxed. Existing subsidies were reduced and/or eliminated. Each reduction, or removal, was considered in relation to the general developments in the Canadian price level and in relation to the particular consequences that would result from such action concerning the subsidy under review. During 1946 and 1947, the majority of agricultural subsidy payments were discontinued.

The balance of this chapter outlines briefly the type and purpose of assistance given during the war years. Reference is also made to a few subsidy programs that continued to operate in the period after 1946. These payments are included in this section because they were an outgrowth of wartime conditions.

#### Feeds

The rapid expansion in output of livestock products during the early war years necessitated formulation of a policy to increase production of feeds and fodder. The feed policy comprised mainly: (a) payment of feed freight; (b) storage programs; (c) drawbacks on wheat, oats and barley used as feed; (d) assistance in processing livestock feeds; (e) cash subsidies to encourage production of coarse grains; and (f) fertilizer and lime subventions.

Freight assistance policy.— The five Eastern Provinces and British Columbia obtain feed grains annually from the Prairie Provinces. To aid farmers in procuring these feeds in greater quantities and also to keep down costs of production, the Federal Government embarked on a freight assistance policy. As early as January 1941 <sup>1</sup>/ the Federal Department of Agriculture agreed to pay one-half the regular freight charges on feed moved to Eastern Provinces, provided the provinces paid the remainder of the freight costs. Ontario was the only province that took advantage of this arrangement.

In the fall of 1941 <sup>2</sup>/, when it became apparent that eastern livestock producers would again have difficulty in maintaining production due to a feed shortage, the Government provided freight assistance on feed wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn, screenings and millfeeds. At first the Federal Government agreed to pay one-third of the freight charges on western grain shipped to the East. Later the Government was authorized to pay almost

all freight charges on western grains and millfeeds moved from Fort William and Port Arthur to points in Eastern Canada, and from points in Western Canada to British Columbia. Provision has been made for the continuation of this policy of freight payments on the movement of western feed grains. The average rates of assistance are given in Table 3. Newfoundland became eligible for this subsidy in the spring of 1949.

Table 3.- Feed Grain: Rate of Freight Assistance by Provinces, 1941-1951

		Average per Ton			
		Oct. /41-	Nov. 21/49-	July 3/50-	July 26/51
Province		Nov. 19/49	July 2/50	July 25/51	Dec. 31/51
		- dollars per ton -			
Newfoundland	20.46 <u>a/</u>	20.46	20.46	20.46	20.46
Prince Edward Island	8.67	8.67	11.40	12.10	12.10
Nova Scotia	8.59	8.59	11.40	12.10	12.10
New Brunswick	7.88	7.88	10.50	11.20	11.20
Quebec	5.68	5.68	7.55	8.01	8.01
Ontario	4.66 <u>b/</u>	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
British Columbia	6.41 <u>c/</u>	6.41	6.41 <u>d/</u>	7.19	7.19

a/ From April 1, 1949.

b/ Some shipments were made at special rates averaging \$4.58 and \$4.62 per ton under P.C. 3803 of August 1, 1949 and P.C. 5434 of November 17/49 respectively.

c/ From November 18, 1941.

d/ To June 30/51; from July 1/51, the rate was \$7.19.

Source: Statistical Information Relating to Freight Assistance. Canada Dept. of Agriculture, Feeds Administration. Ottawa. December 31, 1951.

In addition to this transportation assistance, the Federal Government provided additional subsidies to facilitate the movement of feed grains from the West to other provinces during the early summer when the transportation facilities were not overly burdened.

Feed assistance - plans A and B. - The Government paid a per-bushel subsidy to all farmers in Eastern Canada who bought feed grains under the plan known as Plan B. 3/ This was an incentive to farmers in Eastern Canada and British Columbia to buy western feed grains during the summer and early fall for storage on their farms so that livestock feed requirements would be met and the load on transportation facilities evened out. The subsidy commenced with a payment of three cents a bushel in July, 1943, on purchases of wheat, oats and barley for feeding in Eastern Canada and was reduced by one-half cent per bushel monthly. This program operated during the 1943 crop year only.

Between July 1943 and the end of 1947, under Plan A 4/ the Federal Government paid storage and incidental elevator charges to dealers in Eastern and Western Canada on substantial quantities of western feed grains moved to the East by dealers to be held as an emergency reserve.



Feed wheat, oats and barley drawback payments.- Due to the increase in the price of wheat from 70 cents per bushel No. 1 Northern to 90 cents per bushel in 1942, a drawback of eight cents per bushel was paid on western wheat purchased for feed used in Canada on or after August 1, 1942. <sup>5/</sup> With the announcement of a new and higher price on wheat, the Federal Department of Agriculture, on November 15, 1943, increased the drawback to 25 cents per bushel on western wheat used exclusively as feed for livestock and poultry. This subsidy enabled feed dealers, processors, and mixers to maintain July 1942 prices until October 1947 on sales of their feed products containing wheat.

Because of an increase in the prices of barley and oats, and the continuation of the price ceiling on animal products, payments of ten cents per bushel for oats and 25 cents per bushel for barley were made on the same terms as the 25 cent payment on wheat purchased for feeding. <sup>6/</sup> The payment of these subsidies had the effect of keeping the cost of these feed grains to feeders at approximately March 15, 1947 levels. These subsidy payments remained in effect from March 18, 1947 until October 21, 1947.

Alfalfa meal.- To encourage the manufacture of alfalfa meal to meet protein requirements, a subsidy of \$3.00 per ton was paid to processors on all meal ground from alfalfa hay in Canada between February 1943 and May 31, 1944 and sold to buyers as feed or part of a feed mixture. <sup>7/</sup>

Sugar beet pulp.- Because of a reduction in dried beet pulp production in Ontario the Federal Department of Agriculture paid \$5.00 per ton on all pulp from the 1943 crop shipped to Eastern Canada from Manitoba for livestock feed, this sum being equivalent to the all rail freight rate from Fort William-Port Arthur to Montreal freight rate points. To prevent loss in the production and shipping of dried beet pulp to British Columbia, a subsidy of \$3.00 per ton was paid on all pulp shipped, subsequent to the first shipment of 700 tons, and destined for livestock feed in that province during the 1943-44 period. <sup>8/</sup>

Wheat acreage reduction.- Because more feed grain was required to meet the needs of an increased livestock population, the Federal Department of Agriculture encouraged a greater output of coarse grains in the early war years. This program was given impetus in the fall of 1940 owing to a wheat surplus caused by a large crop, restricted export markets and lack of storage space. The objective was to increase coarse grain production and reduce wheat acreage. To implement this program the government passed the Wheat Acreage Reduction Regulations in April 1941. <sup>9/</sup>

Under these regulations the Federal Government: (1) compensated wheat producers for the loss of cash income since they were prevented from making usual deliveries which had become subject to a quota system; (2) put into operation a plan for reducing wheat production; (3) encouraged the seeding of grass and coarse grains as feed for an increased livestock population; and (4) fostered the cultivation of land as summerfallow.

The regulations empowered the Minister of Agriculture to make four types of wheat acreage reduction payments in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and the Peace River and Creston districts of British Columbia:

- (1) \$4.00 in respect of each acre summerfallowed in 1941 in excess of the number of acres summerfallowed in 1940;
- (2) \$2.00 in respect of each acre sown in coarse grains or grass or both in 1941, before July 1, in excess of the number of acres which were in coarse grain or grass or both before July 1, 1940;
- (3) \$2.00 in respect of each acre sown in rye or grass or both after July 31, 1941, in excess of the number of acres of cultivated land under rye or grass before July 1, 1940;
- (4) an additional \$2.00 per acre in respect of any payment due under (1), (2) and (3) on land sown to grass or rye or both in 1941 and which is in grass or rye or both on July 1, 1942, provided that such acreage in grass in 1942 is additional to the acreage in grass on July 1, 1940.

No payments for reduction in wheat acreage were authorized in respect of:

- (a) farm lands operated as Experimental Farms;
- (b) farm lands declared sub-marginal under the provisions of a provincial statute and not occupied in 1940;
- (c) farm lands, operated by provincial governments, government institutions, or universities.

In general, payments were based on the number of acres by which the farmer reduced his wheat acreage in 1941 as compared with 1940. Special provision, however, was made for the treatment of individual cases where considerable land had been broken or an unduly large area left fallow during the 1940-41 crop year. The Director of the Prairie Farm Assistance Act administered the program.

The Wheat Acreage Reduction Program was continued for the 1942-43 crop year, as the estimated available storage space would only permit total deliveries of 280,000,000 bushels. Accordingly, in March 1942, "The Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942" was passed, replacing the Order in Council basis for the scheme with a definite statutory basis. A few changes over the previous year's policy were embodied in the Act: the bonus for diverting acreage from wheat to summerfallow was reduced from \$4.00 to \$2.00 per acre; and, whereas under the 1941 Regulations the wheat acreages of 1939 and 1940 were both taken into account in arriving at the basic wheat acreage in an individual case, the Act provided that in calculating the wheat acreage reduction for 1942 the 1940 wheat acreage only would be taken into consideration (except where there had been no wheat grown in 1940, in which case the 1939 wheat acreage would be taken as the basic acreage).

This program was renewed for the 1943-44 crop year, the Federal Government having decided again to limit wheat deliveries to 280,000,000 bushels. The modifications necessary to make the program effective for 1943-44 were embodied in an amendment to the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act assented to April 21, 1943.

A new section was added providing that no bonuses would be paid in respect of wheat acreage reduction resulting from land "abandoned" since 1940 ("abandoned" being defined as land "not in crop, in summerfallow, or if sown to grass, has lost its productivity").

Due to the easing of the pressure on storage space available for wheat in Canada during the 1943-44 crop year, the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act was not renewed.

#### Fertilizer and Lime

Fertilizer subventions and freight allowance.- The fertilizer policy fitted into the general program for encouraging the expansion of feed production. There is not the same opportunity in Eastern Canada or in British Columbia to increase the acreage seeded to feed crops as in Western Canada. To encourage the maintenance and expansion of legume crops because of their value as protein feeds, payment of a fertilizer subvention was made in the years 1942 and 1943. 10/ Farmers in the five Eastern Provinces and in the Province of British Columbia who used fertilizer to increase the yields of pastures, clover, alfalfa, grass meadows, field corn, spring wheat, oats, barley, spring-mixed grains, mangels and turnips for livestock feed, received payments at first based on 40 cents per unit of nitrogen and 20 cents per unit each of phosphoric acid and water soluble potash, in a ton of fertilizer. From June 29, 1942 payments were reduced to 30 cents per unit of nitrogen and 15 cents per unit for each of the other two components. This financial assistance was designed to divert the use of fertilizer to crops important to the war effort.

Under these same regulations, transportation assistance was given to reduce the freight costs of carlots of chemicals shipped from more distant supply points in Canada to manufacturing or distribution centres in Eastern Canada when supplies from usual sources were inadequate to meet demands. Necessary expenses of provincial authorities for administering the subvention were also paid. Payment was made directly to the manufacturers or distributors who passed along the benefits to the farmers.

From January 1944, these two types of payments merged into one of transportation assistance. Instead of paying subsidies on fertilizer used only on feed crops, the Federal Department of Agriculture provided freight assistance on fertilizer used on all essential field, orchard and garden crops grown in 1944 and 1945. This type of assistance was discontinued in May 1946.

Between May 31, 1946 and June 30, 1947, the Department of Agriculture paid a subsidy on imported and domestic shipments of chemicals used in the manufacture of fertilizer. 11/ This subsidy had been paid previously by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation.

Lime.- The soils in some areas of British Columbia and the five Eastern Provinces are acid. Lacking lime, they produce limited crops of clover, alfalfa, peas and other legumes. Even when fertilized, these soils do not respond as they should unless they have previously been treated with lime. For many years, some of the provinces have had policies to encourage the



production and distribution of ground limestone.

To encourage the increased use of lime the Federal Government gives additional assistance to farmers in Eastern Canada and British Columbia. 12/ This payment is made through the provincial governments. Between March 1943 and May 1948 the Federal Department of Agriculture reimbursed the provincial governments for half the amount expended in production and transportation assistance, or up to 75 cents per ton on either account for the half share. From June 1948 the Department of Agriculture has paid up to 60 per cent of the freight charges or a maximum of \$1.00 per ton on shipments of lime and, from July 1948, up to 50 per cent of the production assistance paid by the province or a maximum of 75 cents per ton.

After April 1, 1949 this subsidy comprised up to 60 per cent "of the total amount expended by the provinces for any direct activity in increasing lime utilization for soil amendment purposes, subject to a maximum of \$1.25 per ton on lime distributed in the province...". On April 1, 1949 this assistance was extended to Newfoundland.

#### Dairy Products

Subsidies on dairy products during the war years constituted one of the major agricultural assistance programs. The type of assistance varied with the dairy commodity concerned and with changing conditions.

Distribution of butter.- 13/ The first program, in effect during 1939-40, served a double purpose - to take surplus storage stocks of butter off the market and to meet relief needs in various provinces. Butter vouchers were distributed through the Red Cross and other organizations. Local merchants "cashed" the vouchers and claimed their value from the banks. The Federal Department of Agriculture reimbursed the banks for a total of three million pounds at an average value of 25½ cents per pound.

Creamery butter for storage and export.- 14/ To support the butter market the Dairy Products Board was authorized to purchase creamery butter for storage from November 1, 1941 until March 31, 1946. The spring of 1944 was the only time the Board found it necessary to store butter and pay the necessary storage, insurance and freight charges.

Cheese export.- 15/ To encourage production and diversion of cheese for export to the United Kingdom, the Dairy Products Board paid a bonus of .6 cents a pound on all cheese bought to fill the United Kingdom contract in force from April 1, 1941 to March 31, 1942. This bonus was subsequently increased to 1.6 cents per pound so that enough cheese would be offered to the Board to fill the contract.

Fluid milk, milk for butter, cheese and concentration.- 16/ The most important subsidy on dairy products during the war years was that paid on milk for fluid use and for manufacturing purposes. Prior to 1943 this subsidy was administered and paid by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board. Its purpose was to encourage production, to correct price inequalities existing during the late fall of 1941, and to avoid general increases in

prices of dairy products to consumers.

In the case of milk used for the manufacture of concentrated milk products, payments were first made to adjust prices because relatively higher prices for cheese had diverted a large quantity of milk to cheese factories in the fall of 1941. Later, a subsidy was paid to maintain production.

In the summer of 1942, to stimulate increased production and avert a threatened shortage of butter during the winter of 1943 and through the following season, a subsidy was paid to farmers who delivered their butterfat to creameries.

When the Agricultural Food Board of the Department of Agriculture took over the payment of subsidies from the Wartime Prices and Trade Board in March 1943, the program was amended to meet changed conditions. Civilian consumption was greater, military requirements were increasing, export commitments to the United Kingdom had to be met; farm labour had become more difficult to obtain and farm wage rates had risen; larger cash outlays were necessary to purchase additional feed grain supplies due to extremely poor grain yields in Eastern Canada in 1943. For these reasons it was considered advisable to provide added incentives for producers of essential dairy products which were likely to be in short supply. It was also considered necessary to apportion the utilization of milk among the various dairy products.

Subsidies on the production of milk for fluid consumption, milk for processing, and on butterfat were continued and rates of payment increased as shown in Table 4. Milk for cheese was added to the list from October 1, 1943. Payments on milk for fluid use and concentration purposes terminated September 30, 1946, and on butterfat for butter and milk for cheddar cheese on April 30, 1947.

#### Livestock and Livestock Products

Various types of assistance were given to encourage output of livestock and livestock products during the war years. These payments were in the form of marketing, quality, production and transportation subsidies. Some of these policies have been continued into the post-war period.

Bacon export. - 17/ A subsidy ranging from 75 cents to \$2.50 per hundred pounds was paid to increase the bacon export price during the second contract period, November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941. This policy was designed to prevent the diversion of bacon shipments from overseas to United States markets where prices were higher.

Hog premiums. - 18/ An important wartime livestock policy which is still in force is that to encourage production of high quality hogs. A premium of \$3.00 per head on "A" grade carcasses and \$2.00 per head on "B1" grade carcasses was paid from the beginning of 1944 until 1946 on the delivery of such hogs for slaughter at inspected plants or approved establishments. This payment was designed to maintain the production of hogs of a quality suitable to meet domestic and British requirements and to encourage the channelling of such hogs through inspected plants where their product would be available for export to the United Kingdom. After April 1946, the premiums were \$2.00 per head on "A" grade carcasses, and \$1.00 per head on "B1" grade

Table 4.- Dairy Products: Rate of Subsidy, Canada, 1941-47

			:Paid under: :Direction : : of :	Remarks
Subsidy Period	Rate of Subsidy			
<u>Fluid Milk</u>				
Dec. 22/41-Apr.30/42	30¢ per 100 lb.	WPTB a/		Payable in areas where no price increase had taken place since Aug. 1941.
Sept.1/42-Apr.30/43	25¢ per 100 lb.	WPTB		In areas specified by WPTB and dependent on fixed minimum producer prices paid by distributors.
May 1/43-Sept.30/43	25¢ per 100 lb.	AFB b/		In areas specified by AFB.
Oct.1/43-Apr.30/44	25¢ or 55¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
May 1/44-Sept.30/44	25¢ or 35¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
Oct.1/44-Apr.30/45	25¢ or 55¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
May 1/45-Sept.30/45	25¢ or 35¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
Oct.1/45-Apr.30/46	25¢ or 55¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
May 1/46-Sept.30/46	35¢ or 55¢ per 100 lb.	AFB		In areas specified by AFB.
<u>Creamery Butter</u>				
July 6/42-Dec.20/42	6¢ per lb. bf.	WPTB		Seasonal increase in wholesale prices cancelled. If creamery butter used for industrial purposes the subsidy was refunded to the Government.
Dec.21/42-Apr.30/43	10¢ per lb. bf.	WPTB		
May 1/43-Dec.31/43	8¢ per lb. bf.	AFB		
Jan.1/44-Apr.30/47	10¢ per lb. bf.	AFB		
<u>Cheddar Cheese</u>				
Oct.1/43-Apr.30/44	30¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		In addition, Federal bonuses are paid on high quality cheese. c/ Ontario and Quebec also paid provincial bonuses.
May 1/44-Apr.30/46	20¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
May 1/46-Apr.30/47	30¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
<u>Concentrated Milk Products</u>				
Dec.22/41-Apr.30/42	40¢ per 100 lb. of milk	WPTB		On milk used in manufacture of whole milk products.
Mar.1/43-Apr.30/43	25¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		

a/ Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

b/ Agricultural Food Board.

c/ Federal bonus on quality cheese - 2¢ per lb. on 94 score or better and 1¢ per lb. on 93 score.

- continued -



Table 4.- Dairy Products: Rate of Subsidy, Canada, 1941-47 (Cont'd)

Subsidy Period	Rate of Subsidy	of	Paid under: direction :	Remarks

Concentrated Milk Products (Cont'd)

Oct. 1/43-Apr. 30/44	30¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		On milk used in the manufacture of whole milk products, and skim milk products provided no other subsidy had been paid on milk.
	d/			
May 1/44-Sept. 30/44	15¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
Oct. 1/44-Apr. 30/45	d/ 30¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
May 1/45-Sept. 30/45	d/ 15¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
Oct. 1/45-Apr. 30/46	30¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		
May 1/46-Sept. 30/46	23¢ per 100 lb. of milk	AFB		

d/ A subsidy equivalent to the concentrated milk subsidy was paid on milk used in the production of lactose (milk sugar) for the period May 1, 1944 to Sept. 30, 1945.

carcasses. 19/ In the spring of 1949 this premium was extended to Newfoundland.

Hog freight assistance.- 20/ Heavy marketings of hogs in Western Canada in the latter half of 1943 and in 1944 exceeded the capacity of packing plants there. In order to relieve congestion in western slaughter plants and facilitate the movement of surplus live hogs from the West to the East, the Meat Board provided financial assistance during this period. This subsidy was inaugurated because shipments of hogs from Western Canada to Eastern Canada for slaughter resulted in lower returns to hog producers due to the discrepancy in freight rates for export bacon as compared with domestic freight rates on live hogs, together with the extra expense due to shrinkage and handling. To equalize returns to hog producers in Western Canada the Meat Board made payments on shipments of Western hogs shipped to plants in Eastern Canada for slaughter on and after December 11, 1943 (hogs from the Maritimes shipped to Ontario and Quebec plants were eligible for the subsidy but no claims were received). This was done by reimbursing the shippers or processing plants for the additional costs of transportation and expenses incidental thereto. The Board paid a rebate of 50 cents per hundred pounds dressed weight on all western hogs, except sows, slaughtered in inspected plants located in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec between December 11, 1943 and the early months of 1944. The payment of the rebate was subject to the following condition: That the price at which the hogs were settled for to the shipper was \$17.65 or better per 100 pounds warm dressed weight, on the basis of "B1" grade delivered at eastern plants. No rebate was paid on sows.

Freight assistance on feeder cattle and lambs.- 21/ This subsidy, although not strictly a wartime measure, has been included in this section because the

need for assistance was partly due to labour conditions existing at the end of the war and was partly the result of drought in the West during 1945.

Drought conditions during the summer of 1945 caused a feed shortage in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. To prevent congestion of markets due to sales of unfinished cattle and lambs for slaughter and to ensure adequate supplies of meat in early 1946, it was necessary to sell this livestock to farmers able to feed them.

The government paid one-half the net cost of freight on such cattle and lambs purchased between October 1 and December 31, 1945 inclusive, in specified areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. To be eligible for this subsidy, cattle had to be shipped to country points east of the Province of Manitoba and lambs east of the Alberta-British Columbia boundary. Purchasers had to keep cattle for at least three months and sheep for at least two months before applying for the freight rebate.

In the fall of 1947 the packing house labour-management dispute and shortage of winter feed in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia again necessitated freight assistance in moving feeder cattle east. A refund of half the actual freight charges on carload shipments of cattle billed from British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan to points east of Manitoba between October 23 and December 31, 1947 was allowed, providing the purchaser had kept the cattle for at least three months.

Sheep raising. - 22/ Because of the need for wool, steps were taken in 1942 to increase sheep production. The federal Government assisted by paying the freight charges on the movement of female breeding stock to be used for breeding, and by purchasing and lending rams to farmers who were willing to raise new flocks.

Wool. - 23/ In order to encourage the production of a greater volume of wool of a quality suitable for manufacturing purposes, a bonus of four cents a pound on the wool clip was paid to farmers. The payments were made only in the provinces co-operating under this scheme: that is, where the provincial government paid half (two cents a pound) of the total bonus. Payments were made on the 1943 to 1946 clips, inclusive. Manitoba was the only province in which no payments were made.

Egg export. - 24/ Due to increasing domestic demand and the rising costs of labour and production it became necessary to encourage greater production of high quality eggs needed to fulfil export requirements. The Department of Agriculture paid a bonus of three cents per dozen on Grade "A" eggs purchased by the Special Products Board for the British Ministry of Food and shipped or placed in storage between January 1 and May 31, 1942. To maintain quality of eggs for export an additional one-half cent per dozen subsidy was paid for oil dipping of all eggs so purchased.

#### Fruits and Vegetables

Kinds of subsidies covering these commodities since 1939 have included measures (1) to dispose of surpluses caused by loss of export markets and (2) to stimulate production while keeping down producers' costs.

Apples.- The agricultural product which was among the first to receive a war-time subsidy or government price support was apples. The apple industries in Nova Scotia and British Columbia were organized to supply the export market, particularly that provided by the United Kingdom. The outbreak of war resulted at first in a contraction and then a closing of the British market for Canadian apples. Action followed promptly after a conference of interested parties in September 1939. 25/ The Federal Government relieved the apple growers of the necessity of arranging exports under war conditions, provided price support for fresh apples marketed and guaranteed manufacturers of apple products against loss on their purchase of 34 selected varieties ordinarily exported.

The Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board was empowered under the War Measures Act to control apple marketing in that province. Agreements were entered into between the Minister of Agriculture and (1) selling agencies representing apple growers and (2) manufacturers of processed apple products. These agreements were based on (1) the need for stabilization of the growers' economic condition while overseas shipping conditions were disrupted, (2) the desirability of preventing great disturbance of apple markets within Canada, and (3) the fact that only by such assistance could the tree population and quality of orchards be maintained to meet post-war demand for Canadian apples. Assistance was given to the apple industry each year from 1939 to 1950 inclusive.

Aid to British Columbia apple growers has consisted in guarantee against loss in marketing fresh and processed Okanagan Valley apples through annual agreements between the Federal Government and the British Columbia Fruit Board up to and including 1946. No assistance was required for the 1945 crop. The Agricultural Prices Support Board extended assistance for the 1948 and 1949 crops, and a special vote in 1950 provided a grant to producers.

Ontario producers also received assistance on the 1940 crop of specified export varieties and grades through an agreement with the Ontario Fruit Export Association. The only payment necessary under the Agreement was an allowance to cover the cost of apples purchased by licensed canners for conversion into processed fruit.

Free distribution.- Another method of helping producers dispose of surplus apples was the government's plan of free distribution of a portion of the 1939 British Columbia crop. 26/ Costs of freight and distribution in prairie drought areas were paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture.

Tree removal.- Assistance has also been given for the improvement of apple orchards in Nova Scotia. 27/ From 1943 the Federal Department of Agriculture paid apple growers \$2.00 for every old tree removed. In May 1948, the Federal Government began to pay \$5.00 for every undesirable tree removed up to March 31, 1949. The farmer received \$4.00, and the provincial government \$1.00 to cover administrative expenses. The Federal Government in 1951 authorized a further and final grant of \$200,000 to help complete the tree removal program in this province.

Berries for jam.- Another producers' subsidy was that paid on berries for jam in 1943, 1944 and 1945. Earlier programs administered by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board were limited to strawberries in British Columbia.



On May 21, 1943, an Order in Council authorized the Agricultural Food Board of the Federal Department of Agriculture to pay growers' subsidies on berries used in pectin and compound jams. 28/ These subsidies were added to the price paid by jam manufacturers buying these fruits for processing into jam. From June 6, 1944, they also covered raspberries bought for commercial canning. Ceiling prices on jam were adjusted in 1946 so that growers' total returns were equal to those obtained in 1945 and subsidies to growers of jam berries were discontinued after disposal of the 1945 crop.

Table 5.- Berries for Jam: Rate of Subsidy in British Columbia and Ontario 1943-45

	British Columbia Crop			Ontario Crop		
	1943	1944	1945	1943	1944	1945
- cents per pound -						
Strawberries	6	6	6	3	3.5 <sup>a/</sup> 3 <sup>b/</sup>	3
Raspberries	3	3	3	3	3	3
Loganberries	3	3	3	3	3	3
Boysenberries	3	3	3	-	-	-
Gooseberries	3	3	3	3	3	3
Currants	3	3	3	3	3	3

a/ Hulls off.

b/ Hulls on.

SO<sub>2</sub> raspberries. - 29/ The Federal Government approved assistance to British Columbia raspberry growers on the 1948 crop. An order in Council of March 29, 1949 authorized:

- The purchase of 1948 crop SO<sub>2</sub> raspberries from grower co-operatives at 12¢ per pound net to a maximum of \$357,902;
- A grant of \$47,098 for fertilizer and \$20,000 for field crates.

These berries were sold to the British Ministry of Food in 1949.

Vegetable canning crops. - Subsidies were paid because maintenance of the price ceiling prevented processors increasing their prices very much, and it was clear that producers could not supply sufficient produce at 1941 prices.

Table 6.- Vegetable Canning Crops: Rate of Subsidy Canada, 1942-45

	Crop			
	1942	1943	1944	1945
- dollars per ton -				
Tomatoes	1.00	3.00	6.00	6.00
Corn	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Peas - shelled weight	7.50	10.00	10.00	10.00
Peas - straw weight	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Green or wax beans	5.00	7.50	7.50	7.50

Subsidies had been paid to producers on the 1942 crop of tomatoes, corn, peas and beans, by the Commodity Prices Stabilization Corporation. <sup>30/</sup> Payments were made on 1943, 1944 and 1945 crops by the Agricultural Food Board of the Federal Department of Agriculture. <sup>31/</sup> Higher costs, particularly for labour, resulted in increased rates. The subsidies were paid through canners to producers, who received this payment in addition to the contract price for the crop. These per ton subsidies terminated at the end of the 1945 crop year.

White and yellow-eye dried beans.- To stimulate production of dried beans for domestic needs and export requirements, the Wartime Prices and Trade Board paid a subsidy of 50 cents per bushel above the maximum price to growers of \$2.00 per bushel for "No. 1 pick" grade of the 1943 and 1944 crops. <sup>32/</sup> Following an exchange of views with the Foods Administration of Wartime Prices and Trade Board and inasmuch as the subsidy was really a growers' subsidy, it was agreed that it should be administered by the Agricultural Food Board.

The Agricultural Food Board was authorized to pay a subsidy of 75 cents per bushel to growers in the bean exporting area of Canada on their sales of the 1945 crop of white and yellow-eye beans. <sup>33/</sup> The subsidy was not renewed for the 1946 crop.

### Seeds

Adequate supplies of seeds had to be maintained during the war years to assure greater production for domestic and overseas requirements. Some seeds formerly imported had to be produced in Canada. Departmental assistance to seed growers took the form of: (1) free distribution in small lots to farmers; (2) payment of storage and transportation costs; (3) bulk purchase by the government for resale at cost or contract prices; (4) purchase of seed cleaning equipment and payment of seed cleaning fees.

Vegetable, potato, field root and forage.- <sup>34/</sup> The 1939 crop of certified foundation seed potatoes was the first to receive assistance. Shortages of disease-free foundation seed potatoes in 1940 were caused by: (1) virus disease which had reduced the 1939 crop; (2) United States currency being at a premium and large U.S. orders from small Canadian stocks leaving the domestic market short. Accordingly, the Federal Government paid up to 25 cents a bushel over and above the market price for 40,000 bushels of No. 1 certified seed potatoes. The maximum purchase price was \$1.10 a bushel at points of origin. These potatoes were resold at cost to Canadian growers in the spring of 1940.

In order to maintain the supply of beet, cabbage, cauliflower, parsnip, radish, spinach, swede and mangel seed, the Federal and several provincial governments each bore half the cost of producing seeds in 1941 for distribution to growers the next spring.

Beginning with the 1942 crop, seed purchase and distribution to growers was administered and costs paid by the Federal Government. <sup>35/</sup> By 1944 seed reserves of several of the principal food crops were becoming depleted. For this reason the Minister of Agriculture was authorized to arrange for the production and purchase of adequate seed supplies to meet Canadian requirements.

This seed was available for purchase by the seed trade of Canada. Between 1939 and 1947 the program applied to field root and vegetable, red and alsike clover and alfalfa, flax fibre and some oil crop seeds.

Compensation to seed dealers.- 36/ Compensation of one-eighth cent per pound of clean seed was paid between July 9, 1943 and March 31, 1947 to seed dealers handling specified seeds for export.

Freight assistance on alfalfa seed.- 37/ To meet a shortage of alfalfa seed in Eastern Canada, the Federal Government paid seed dealers the carload freight charges from Winnipeg, Manitoba, to points in Eastern Canada for one year commencing November 1944.

#### Other Programs

The prairie farm income payments scheme.- 38/ This emergency program was designed to assist low income wheat farmers in the 1941-42 crop year. Direct payments were made to the spring wheat farmers of Western Canada in order to provide sufficient income to maintain them on the land in the face of low income. The cultivated acreage of each producer was taken as the most equitable basis upon which a cash addition to income could be computed. Payments amounted to 75 cents per acre on half the cultivated acreage of the farm provided that the total amount paid out to any farmer did not exceed \$150.

Compensation to farmers for cultivation of milkweed.- 39/ Shortage of natural rubber resulted in efforts to produce the synthetic product economically from Canadian materials. As a result, during 1944, payments were made to farmers for the cultivation, harvesting and baling of 450 acres of milkweed for use in synthetic rubber research.

Processing equipment.- Processing of agricultural commodities was further developed during the war years to save shipping costs and space, and to ensure better keeping qualities of fruits and vegetables. It was also a means of utilizing supplies of fresh fruits and vegetables which were surplus due to loss of export markets. The Federal Government assisted in providing equipment and tools formerly imported or used for processing agricultural products which were previously imported.

Fruit and vegetable dehydration.- 40/ Monetary advances to firms were made by the Federal Department of Agriculture during the early war years for the purchase and installation of dehydration machinery for processing apples and vegetables, for purchase of the raw product, and for processing, storing and selling the dehydrated product.

Flax scutching machinery.- 41/ Flax scutching machines which had been imported prior to 1939 had to be manufactured in Canada after this date. The expenditure under this policy during 1941-42 represents the cost of copying patterns and tools for the manufacture of Etrich flax tow scutching machines and Vanhauwaert turbine flax scutchers.

Owing to the increased cost of specified types of machinery, the Federal Department of Agriculture in 1945 allowed a rebate of one-third of the



purchase price to flax processors who had equipped their mills with this type of machinery.

Seed cleaning equipment. - 42/ As many of the vegetable seeds imported until 1939 had to be grown in Canada during the war years, the Agricultural Supplies Board assisted seed growers' organizations in Prince Edward Island and British Columbia in 1943-44 in the purchase of seed cleaning equipment.

Grant to Wheat Producers in Western Canada. - 43/ A special vote of Parliament on March 21, 1951 authorized the Department of Agriculture to pay \$65 million to the Canadian Wheat Board. This amount was to be added to the money received from the sale of wheat produced in the designated area of Canada, and sold and delivered to the Wheat Board during the five-year pool period, August 1, 1945 to July 31, 1950. The total of these two amounts was distributed to producers on the basis of the quantity they had delivered to the Board in the pool period.

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Table 7 .- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1900-01 to 1910-11 a/

	Amount Paid in Canada									
	1900-01	1901-02	1902-03	1903-04	1904-05	1905-06	1906-07	1907-08	1908-09	1909-10
	- thousand dollars -									
				c/	b/	I	-	-	-	-
Advances for milk & cream for making butter & cheese	13	22			60	260	140	114	86	52
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	4	17								72
Livestock breeding programs	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Egg business N.W.T. d/	-	-	-	c/	2	-	-	-	-	-
Bonuses to Can. tobacco growers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	c/	5	-
Creamery bonuses	7	5	4	4	4	5	3	3	2	2
Cold storage warehouses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	35	24
Cold storage on steamships	27	28	40	32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration on railway cars	6	5	8	9	13	12	19	10	22	11
Grants to agric. organizations	9	7	12	12	13	15	8	8	13	13
National Livestock Records Grant	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5	3	9
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	-	-	-	52	52	2	c/	2	3	2
Total	66	84	102	139	144	298	172	157	169	113
										184

a/ Totals for Canada only are given from 1900-01 to 1938-39 as little information by provinces is available for this period.

b/ Revenue covered expenditure.

c/ Less than \$500.

d/ Consists of payments to patrons for eggs and freight charges, less proceeds from sale of the eggs.

Table 8. - Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1911-12 to 1921-22 a/

	Amount Paid in Canada										
	1911-12	1912-13	1913-14	1914-15	1915-16	1916-17	1917-18	1918-19	1919-20	1920-21	1921-22
	- thousand dollars -										
Compensation for diseased fruit trees destroyed	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-
Purchase of seed grain, field root & vegetable seeds	-	-	-	-	-	71	296	1,079	b/	b/-	b/
Subvention on selected field root & vegetable seeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	7	-
Freight assistance on seed grain shipments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Seed distribution & fair prizes	5	24	31	34	41	35	42	27	40	49	56
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	88	127	154	238	110	67	43	32	29	224	661
Livestock purchase & distribution	-	-	30	106	102	315	102	106	101	171	121
Livestock breeding programs	8	18	23	-	-	-	-	2	3	4	5
Stock grazing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	620	309	9
Livestock freight assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	26	62	44	30
Purchase of livestock feed, millfeed & screenings	-	-	-	-	-	-	229	588	159	b/	b/
Creamery bonuses	5	5	4	5	3	3	4	2	2	2	3
Cold storage warehouses	88	130	148	83	43	26	8	19	9	5	2
Refrigeration on railway cars	12	13	17	15	17	13	19	16	25	25	24
Erection of dipping tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-
Food production	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	242	-	-	-
Grants under Agric. Aid Act.	-	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants under Agric. Instruction Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants to agric. organizations	36	21	700	784	885	989 c/	1,053	932	1,302	1,058	1,105
National Livestock Records Grant	8	12	15	13	22	30	44	52	61	55	48
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	51	1	12	1	13	10	20	21	20	27	21
Land settlement assistance	33	--	-	-	103	76	125	81	161	161	206
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	334	851	1,144	1,292	1,339	1,635	2,009	3,286	2,600	2,156	2,291

a/ Totals for Canada only are given from 1900-01 to 1938-39 as little information by provinces is available for this period.

b/ Revenue covered expenditure.

c/ Includes payment to Ontario Veterinary College amounting to \$16 thousand for the fiscal year 1914-15



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Table 9 .- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1922-23 to 1932-33 a/

	Amount Paid in Canada										
	1922-23:1923-24:	1924-25:	1925-26:	1926-27:	1927-28:	1928-29:	1929-30:	1930-31:	1931-32:	1932-33	
	- thousand dollars -										
Purchase of seed grain	b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subventions on selected field	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
root & vegetable seeds	32	48	49	48	51	23	50	12	91	128	63
Seed distribution & fair prizes	822	851	739	559	505	643	822	1,251	1,207	860	590
Comensation for diseased	134	83	101	44	58	7	b/	b/	25	189	88
animals slaughtered	7	12	16	14	18	15	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock purchase & distribution	41	2	c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock breeding programs	21	18	52	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stock grazing	4	8	3	4	3	4	4	3	4	5	-
Livestock freight assistance	2	40	30	21	19	16	13	468	278	208	260
Creamery bonuses	14	226	31	16	26	14	29	21	21	15	11
Cold storage warehouses	-	-	-	2	c/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration on railway cars	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erection of dipping tanks	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance for erection of pre-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
cooling plants for fruit in B.C.	-	-	40	-	-	30	-	-	20 d/	-	-
Erection of an onion warehouse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
at Kelowna, B.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants under Agric. Instruction Act	1,191	900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24
Grants to agric. organizations	63	134	130	90	144	160	80	77	114	169	170
National Livestock Records Grant	25	25	25	20	34	28	29	26	26	29	20
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	5
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	215	206	219	281	236	250	416	439	433	525	355
Total	2,576	2,561	1,443	1,114	1,105	1,201	1,451	2,305	2,227	2,136	1,586

a/ Totals for Canada only are given from 1900-01 to 1939-39 as little information by provinces is available for this period.

b/ Revenue covered expenditure.

c/ Less than \$500.

d/ Expenditure in Nova Scotia amounted to \$7 thousand of this total.

# APPENDIX I

Table 10.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture,  
Fiscal Years 1933-34 to 1938-39 a/

	Amount Paid in Canada				
	1933-34 :	1934-35 :	1935-36 :	1936-37 :	1937-38 : 1938-39
	- thousand dollars -				
Seed distribution and fair prizes	51	49	56	36	34
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	217	262	452	1,054	422
Livestock purchase and distribution	64	72	84	21	32
Livestock freight assistance	-	-	-	-	-
Marketing of agric. products: grants & feeder purchase & freight	-	-	-	99	179
Cold storage warehouses	115	99	83	105	71
Refrigeration on railway cars	6	5	3	4	6
Natural products marketing grants	-	16	1,202	-	-
Grants to agricultural organizations	41	59	54	68	50
National Livestock Records grant	18	18	20	20	20
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	4	5	4	5	5
Grants to fairs and exhibitions	448	378	552	538	529
Relief b/in drought areas of the Prairies	-	-	-	3,149	20,821
Purchase & distribution of foodstuffs in drought areas of Sask. and Alberta	-	-	-	-	713
Land settlement assistance	-	-	-	-	191
Western conservation works	-	-	-	330	-
Prairie Farm Rehabilitation c/	-	-	156	297	1,146
Total	964	963	2,666	5,726	24,219
					13,261

a/ Totals for Canada only are given from 1900-01 to 1938-39 as little information by provinces is available for this period.

b/ Direct, feed and fodder relief.

c/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

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Table 11.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1939-40 to 1950-51

	Amount Paid in Canada												
	1939-40:	1940-41:	1941-42:	1942-43:	1943-44:	1944-45:	1945-46:	1946-47:	1947-48:	1948-49:	1949-50:	1950-51	
	- thousand dollars -												
Fluid milk	-	-	-	-	8,922	12,659	12,919	9,952	-	-	-	-	-
Milk for butter	-	-	-	-	18,539	24,045	23,208	21,715	1,584	-	-	-	-
Milk for concentration	-	-	-	-	873	1,996	1,903	1,720	12	-	-	-	-
Milk for cheddar cheese	-	-	-	-	1,172	4,175	4,198	4,950	268	-	-	-	-
Dried skim milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 a/	-	-
Butter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,408 a/	-
Distribution of butter	715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Creamery butter, storage & export	-	-	-	-	34	6	b/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheese c/- quality premium	598	1,055	1,494	1,745	1,482	1,602	1,659	1,254	919	784	975	838	-
-factory improvement	46	82	182	217	117	46	28	186	139	138	149	266	-
Cheese - for U.K. contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786	-
- price support	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158 a/	-
- export	-	-	1,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46 -
Vegetable canning crops	-	-	-	-	945	2,548	1,768	1	-	-	-	-	-
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109 a/	61 a/	-	1,647 d/	-	-
White & yellow eye beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	682	8	-	-	-	-	-
Dried white beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	148 a/	46 e/	-	-
Berries for jam	-	-	-	-	245	495	614	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apples f/	-	-	-	-	2,036	1,726	320	823	1,007 a/	3,325 a/	1,781 a/	2,500	-
Apple tree removal	1,146 g/	4,232	745	156	107	31	34	135	-	1,500	-	-	-
S02 raspberries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272 h/	-	-	-
Seeds: field root, vegetable, forage & potato	11	b/	i/	5	14	33	58	174	-	-	-	-	-
Freight on alfalfa seed	-	-	-	-	-	11	41	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to seed dealers	-	-	-	-	-	18	25	23	-	-	-	-	-
Seed distribution & fair prizes	-	-	5	4	3	4	4	4	5	5	4	5	-
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	810	519	359	375	360	193	170	163	387	1,088	2,279	2,100	-

- continued -



# APPENDIX I

Table 11.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1939-40 to 1950-51 - Continued

	Amount Paid in Canada													
	1939-40	1940-41	1941-42	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45	1945-46	1946-47	1947-48	1948-49	1949-50	1950-51		
	- thousand dollars -													
Livestock - purchase & distribution	72	47	53	84	36	64	44	62	123	46	132	31		
- breeding programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38	37		
- freight assistance	-	-	-	-	111	12	23	4	13	5	-	-		
Marketing cattle and beef	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Hog premiums	-	-	-	-	3,855	14,091	9,573	4,506	j/5,474	4,483	4,937	5,071		
Increase on bacon export price	-	2,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Bacon for U.K. contract	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Honey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Wool	-	-	-	-	90	155	194	69	-	-	-	-		
Egg export	-	-	305	620	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Feed freight assistance	-	4,485	-	10,243	17,716	15,955	17,262	18,945	20,094	17,555	16,682	15,551		
Feed assistance - Plan A	-	-	-	-	b/	675	1,274	1,551	434	425	-	-		
- Plan B	-	-	-	-	1,292	40	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Feed wheat drawback	-	-	-	836	4,501	7,471	7,864	6,474	4,421	7	-	-		
Feed oats drawback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,465	-	-	-		
Feed barley drawback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,506	-	-	-		
Wheat acreage reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Alfalfa meal processors	-	-	-	1	67	23	6	-	-	-	-	-		
Sugar beet pulp	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Lime	-	-	-	-	213	227	278	341	316	408	434	435		
Fertilizers & bulk purchase of chemicals	-	-	-	1,036	903	446	438	490	281	-	-	-		
Compensation to farmers for cultivation of milkweed	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Cold storage warehouses	133	99	44	83	47	140	249	459	441	592	693	948		
Refrigeration on railway cars	7	5	7	7	7	6	6	8	5	5	8	8		
Grants for potato warehouse construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	45		

- continued -

# APPENDIX I

Table 11.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1939-40 to 1950-51 - Continued

	Amount Paid in Canada										
	:1939-40:	1940-41:	1941-42:	1942-43:	1943-44:	1944-45:	1945-46:	1946-47:	1947-48:	1948-49:	1949-50: 1950-51
	- thousand dollars -										
Replacement of maple production equipment	-	106	12	-	-	-	88	194	203	360	472
Seed cleaning equipment	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture of patterns & tools, flax scutching machinery	-	-	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates to purchasers of flax scutching machinery	-	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-
Agric. Products Co-op. Marketing Act: payments to producers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit and vegetable dehydration	-	-	b/	27	b/	184	-	-	-	438 1/	509 1/
Grants to agricultural organizations	280	190	147	133	122	107	101	122	137	144	99
National Livestock Records Grant	20	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
Can. Horticultural Council	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fairs & exhibitions	383	65	65	65	65	65	63	87	268	357	397
Relief in drought areas of the Prairies	1,545 m/	b/	b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie farm income	-	-	16,299	2,678	19	2	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie farm assistance m/	9,454	6,699	13,681	2,293	6,159	7,010	16,483	10,917	16,795	14,859	21,456
Land settlement assistance	282	65	-	-	b/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation o/	3,092	2,251	2,307	1,627	1,718	1,826	2,042	2,234	1,999	2,889	2,868
Maritime marshland rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage & land reclamation in the Lillooet Valley	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	49	139	166	341
Land reclamation & development in B.C.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	46	405

- continued -

# APPENDIX I

Table 11. - Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture  
Fiscal Years 1939-40 to 1950-51 Continued

	Amount Paid in Canada											
	1939-40:	1940-41:	1941-42:	1942-43:	1943-44:	1944-45:	1945-46:	1946-47:	1947-48:	1948-49:	1949-50:	1950-51:
	- thousand dollars -											
Major irrigation & conservation projects in the Prairies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,151	7,753
Flood control projects in Manitoba	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	185
St. Mary River Dam Project	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,111	1,228	q/	q/
Payment on wheat for distribution to farmers by the Wheat Board	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,000
Total	18,620	15,438	73,948	48,820	101,614	99,115	104,213	87,779	70,687	51,349	61,243	120,455

a/ Price support.

b/ Revenue covered expenditure.

c/ Payment of subsidies on cheese began in June 1939.

d/ Price support for the 1948 crop.

e/ Price support for remainder of the 1948 Ontario crop.

f/ Payment of subsidies on apples began in Sept. 1939.

g/ Includes \$87 thousand worth of B.C. apples purchased by the government for distribution in drought areas of the Prairies.

h/ Difference between government purchase price from growers and receipts from resale.

i/ Less than \$500.

j/ On April 1, 1946 the rate of premium changed from \$3.00 for A and \$2.00 for B1 carcasses to \$2.00 and \$1.00 respectively.

k/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 pounds on quantity shipped and claimed to March 31/50 and March 31/51 respectively.

l/ Consists of payments made for ranch-bred fox pelts delivered by primary producers during 1946-47, 1947-48 and 1948-49.

m/ Direct, feed and fodder relief.

n/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the one per cent levy on grain marketed.

o/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

p/ Forms part of "Land Reclamation and Development in B.C." this year.

q/ Included in "Prairie Farm Rehabilitation".



Table 12.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1939-40

	Amount Paid						
	Canada : P.E.I. :	N.S. :	N.B. :	Que. :	Ont. :	Man. :	Sask. : Alta. : B.C. :
	- thousand dollars -						
Cheese - quality premiums	598 a/	2	-	1	80	508	4 b/ b/ 3
- factory improvement	46	-	-	-	3	43	- - -
Apples	1,146 cd/	-	1,021	-	-	-	- - 125
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	11 e/						
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	810	b/	11	1	139	495	149 5 7 3
Purchase of breeding stock	72 e/						
Cold storage warehouses	133 e/						
Refrigeration on Railway cars	7 e/						
Assistance in marketing cattle & beef	21 e/						
Grants to agricultural organizations	280 e/						
National Livestock Records Grant	20 e/						
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 e/						
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	383 e/						
Relief in drought areas of the Prairies	1,545 f/	-	-	-	-	-	1,545 - -
Distribution of butter	715 e/						
Prairie farm assistance	9,454 g/	-	-	-	-	-	850 7,252 1,352 -
Land settlement assistance	282	-	-	17	-	-	- 250 5 10
Prairie farm rehabilitation	3,092 eh/	-	-	-	-	-	( 3,092 ) -
Total	18,620						

a/ Payment of subsidies on cheese began in June 1939.

b/ Less than \$500.

c/ Payment of subsidies on apples began in September 1939.

d/ Includes government purchase of \$87 thousand worth of B.C. apples for distribution in drought areas of the Prairies.

e/ Provincial breakdown not available.

f/ Direct, feed and fodder relief.

g/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.

h/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

**Table 13. - Subsidies paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces**  
Fiscal year 1940-41.

- a/ Less than \$500.
- b/ Revenue covered expenditure.
- c/ Provincial breakdown not available.
- d/ Direct, feed and fodder relief.
- e/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.
- f/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

Table 14.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1941-42

	Amount Paid									
	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Cheese - quality premiums	1,494	1	-	2	303	1,159	11	1	10	7
- factory improvement	182	a/	-	a/	132	46	-	-	2	-
Cheese export	1,784 b/									
Apples	745	-	248	-	-	4	-	-	-	493
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	a/									
Seed distribution & fair prizes	5 b/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	359	1	6	1	91	213	40	5	1	1
Purchase of breeding stock	53 b/									
Increase on bacon export price	2,281 b/									
Egg export	305 b/									
Feed freight assistance	4,485	57	329	296	1,623	1,809	-	-	-	371
Wheat acreage reduction	29,654	-	-	-	-	-	3,835	16,669	9,150	-
Cold storage warehouses	44 b/									
Refrigeration on railway cars	7 b/									
Replacement of maple prodn. equipt.	12	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-
Fruit and vegetable dehydration	c/									
Manufacture of patterns & tools for flax scutching machinery	16 b/									
Grants to agricultural organizations	147 b/									
National Livestock Records Grant	18 b/									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 b/									
Grants to fairs and exhibitions	65 b/									
Relief in drought areas of Prairies	d/									
Prairie farm income	16,299	-	-	-	-	-	2,863	9,214	4,222	-
Prairie farm assistance	13,681 e/	-	-	-	-	-	85	11,138	2,458	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation	2,307 bf/	-	-	-	-	-	(	2,307	)	-
Total	73,946									

a/ less than \$500.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Revenue covered expenditure.

d/ Direct, feed and fodder relief.

e/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1 per cent levy on grain marketed.



Table 15.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1942-43

	Amount Paid										
	Canada: P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.		
	- thousand dollars -										
Cheese - quality premiums	1,745	2	-	7	440	1,254	15	2	16	9	
- factory improvement	217	-	-	-	186	28	-	-	2	1	
Apples	2,192	a/-	1,931	a/	-	-	-	-	-	261	
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage and potato	5	b/									
Seed distribution and fair prizes	4	b/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	375	c/	4	5	67	172	112	13	c/	1	
Purchase of breeding stock	84	b/									
Egg export	620	b/									
Feed freight assistance	10,243	285	1,026	718	4,000	3,194	-	-	-	1,020	
Feed wheat drawback	836	b/ (		716		) (	23	)		97	
Wheat acreage reduction	24,526	-	-	-	-	-	3,917	13,908	6,701	-	
Alfalfa meal processors	1	b/									
Fertilizer	1,036	24	80	70	420	430	-	-	-	12	
Cold storage warehouses	83	b/									
Refrigeration on railway cars	7	b/									
Grants to agricultural organizations	133	b/									
National Livestock Records	18	b/									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5	b/									
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	65	b/		-	-	-	129	1,100	1,449	-	
Prairie farm income	2,678	-	-	-	-	-	8	1,204	1,081	-	
Prairie farm assistance	2,293	d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Prairie farm rehabilitation	1,627	be/-	-	-	-	-	(	1,627	)	-	
Fruit & vegetable dehydration	27	b/									
Total	48,820										

a/ Includes \$156 thousand paid for tree removal in Nova Scotia.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Less than \$500.

d/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.

e/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

# APPENDIX I

Table 16.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1943-44

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	Amount Paid - thousand dollars -									
Fluid milk	8,922	42	393	239	2,268	4,007	475	239	418	841
Milk for butter	18,539	263	435	427	4,635	4,775	2,240	2,990	2,480	294
Milk for concentration	873	-	3	-	180	571	2	2	30	85
Milk for cheddar cheese	1,172	5	-	4	406	684	31	2	31	9
Creamery butter for storage and export	34 a/									
Cheese - quality premiums	1,482	b/	-	5	329	1,124	8	1	7	8
- factory improvement	117	b/	-	-	96	20	-	-	-	-
Vegetable canning crops	945	-	4	2	68	729	4	-	41	97
Berries for jam	245	-	-	-	49	52	-	-	-	144
Apples	1,833 c/	-	1,826 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	14 a/									
Seed distribution & fair prizes	3 a/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	360	b/	3	b/	109	222	17	6	2	b/
Purchase of breeding stock	36 a/									
Livestock freight assistance:hogs	111 a/	(	63	)	445	908	860	539	961	79
Hog premiums	3,855	-	4	b/	2	55	-	29	-	-
Wool	90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578
Feed freight assistance	17,716 d/	454	1,376	1,022	5,892	7,394	-	-	-	-
Feed assistance - Plan A										
- Plan B										
Feed wheat drawback	1,292 a/	(	3,641	)	-	-	(	398	)	462
Wheat acreage reduction	4,501 a/	-	-	-	-	-	4,582	16,251	9,269	-
Alfalfa meal processors	30,102	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sugar beet pulp	67 a/									
	26	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-

- Continued -

# APPENDIX I

Table 16.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1943-44 - Continued

	Amount Paid									
	Canada :	P. E. I. :	N. S. :	N. B. :	Que. :	Ont. :	Man. :	Sask. :	Alta. :	B. C. :
	- Thousand dollars -									
Lime	213	17	24	47	123	1	-	-	-	b/
Fertilizer	903	63	60	79	353	337	-	-	-	11
Cold storage warehouses	47 a/									
Refrigeration on railway cars	7 a/									
Seed cleaning equipment	3	b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Grants to agricultural organizations	122 a/									
National Livestock Records Grant	18 a/									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 a/									
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	65 a/									
Prairie farm income	19	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	-
Prairie farm assistance	6,159 e/	-	-	-	-	-	13	3,983	2,163	-
Land settlement assistance	d/									
Prairie farm rehabilitation	1,718 af/	-	-	-	-	-	(	1,718	)	-
Fruit & vegetable dehydration	d/									
Total	101,614									

a/ Provincial breakdown not available.

b/ Less than \$500.

c/ Includes \$107 thousand paid for tree removal in Nova Scotia.

d/ Revenue covered expenditure.

e/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.

f/ Exclusive of administrative costs.



# APPENDIX I

Table 17.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1944-45

	Amount Paid									
	:Canada:	P.E.I.:	N.S.:	N.B.:	Que.:	Ont.:	Man.:	Sask.:	Alta.:	B.C.:
	- thousand dollars -									
Fluid milk	12,659	55	582	340	3,330	5,621	607	313	624	1,187
Milk for butter	24,045	336	590	609	6,736	6,021	2,445	3,843	3,031	434
Milk for concentration	1,996	a/	14	a/	441	1,337	9	5	73	116
Milk for cheddar cheese	4,175	23	1	24	1,363	2,538	93	23	88	22
Creamery butter for storage & export	6 b/									
Cheese - quality premiums	1,602	-	-	8	444	1,123	8	1	10	8
- factory improvement	46	-	-	-	28	17	-	-	1	-
Vegetable canning crops	2,548	-	10	3	446	1,820	4	-	63	202
Berries for jam	495	15	-	-	45	150	-	-	-	285
Apples	1,035 c/	-	951 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	84
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	33 b/									
Freight assistance on alfalfa seed	11 b/									
Compensation to seed dealers	18 b/									
Seed distribution & fair prizes	4 b/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	193	a/	4	a/	51	110	20	6	a/	a/
Purchase of breeding stock	64 b/									
Livestock freight assistance:										
hogs	12 b/									
Hog premiums	14,091	(	257	)	1,995	3,422	2,544	1,844	3,624	405
Wool	155	1	5	1	1	-	-	27	120	-
Feed freight assistance	15,955	313	1,343	1,007	5,962	5,621	-	-	-	1,709
Feed assistance - Plan A	675 b/									
- Plan B	40 b/									
Feed wheat drawback	7,471 b/	(	-	5,492	-	-	(	1,019	)	960
Wheat acreage reduction	1,707		-	-	-	-	132	841	734	-

- Continued -

APPENDIX I

Table 17.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1944-45 - Continued

	Amount Paid					
	Canada: P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Sask.: Alta.: B.C.
						- thousand dollars -
Alfalfa meal processors	23 <u>b/</u>					
Lime	227	8	36	45	131	4
Fertilizer	446	54	28	97	137	92
Cultivation of milkweed	11 <u>b/</u>					
Cold storage warehouses	140 <u>b/</u>					
Refrigeration on railway cars	6 <u>b/</u>					
Grants to agricultural organizations	107 <u>b/</u>					
National Livestock Records						
Grant	18 <u>b/</u>					
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 <u>b/</u>					
Grants to fairs and exhibitions	65 <u>b/</u>					
Prairie farm income	2					
Prairie farm assistance	7,010 <u>d/</u>					
Prairie farm rehabilitation	1,826 <u>be/</u>					
Water & drainage survey, Lillooet Valley, B.C.	9					
Fruit & vegetable dehydration	184 <u>b/</u>					
Total	99,115					

a/ Less than \$500.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Includes \$31 thousand paid for tree removal in Nova Scotia;

d/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.

e/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

Table 13.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1945-46.

	Amount Paid									
	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Fluid milk	12,919	52	598	360	3,525	5,608	597	340	611	1,228
Milk for butter	23,208	344	585	602	6,892	6,179	2,194	3,105	2,790	517
Milk for concentration	1,903	-	17	-	425	1,272	11	5	55	118
Milk for cheddar cheese	4,198	20	a/	29	1,401	2,562	85	12	78	11
Creamery butter for storage & export	b/									
Cheese - quality premiums	1,659	1	-	9	404	1,217	6	1	13	8
- factory improvement	28	-	-	-	2	25	-	-	1	-
Vegetable canning crops	1,768	-	7	2	353	1,144	3	-	70	189
White & yellow-eye beans	682 c/									
Berries for jam	614	-	-	-	77	161	-	-	-	376
Apples	354 d/	-	354 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	58 c/									
Freight assistance on alfalfa seed	41 c/									
Compensation to seed dealers	25 c/									
Seed distribution & fair prizes	4 c/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	170	a/	13	9	49	78	17	3	a/	i
Purchase of breeding stock	44 c/									
Livestock freight assistance	23 c/									
Hog premiums	9,573	(	193	)	1,518	3,089	1,284	922	2,183	384
Wool	194	1	4	1	1	80	-	34	60	13
Feed freight assistance	17,262	405	1,272	1,146	6,248	6,405	-	-	-	1,786
Feed assistance - Plan A	1,274 c/									
Feed wheat drawback	7,864 c/	(	-	6,079	-	-	(	798	)	987
Wheat acreage reduction	397	-	-	-	-	-	42	131	224	-

- Continued -



APPENDIX I .

Table 18 Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1945-46-Continued

	Canada : P.E.I. : N.S. : N.B. : Que. : Ont. : Man. : Sask. : Alta. : B.C.	Amount Paid									
		- thousand dollars -									
Alfalfa meal processors	6 c/										
Lime	278	23	31	48	167	5	-	-	-	-	4
Fertilizer	438	49	22	94	128	108	-	-	-	-	37
Cold storage warehouses	249 c/										
Refrigeration on railway cars	6 c/										
Replacement of maple production equipment	88	-	-	-	88	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates to purchasers of flax scutching machinery	174 c/										
Grants to agricultural organizations	101 c/										
National Livestock Records Grant	18 c/										
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 c/										
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	63 c/										
Prairie farm assistance	16,483 c/	-	-	-	-	-	115	12,275	4,093	-	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation	2,042 c/	-	-	-	-	-	(	2,042	)	-	-
Total	104,213										

- a/ Less than \$500.  
b/ Revenue covered expenditure.  
c/ Provincial breakdown not available.  
d/ Includes \$34 thousand paid for tree removal in Nova Scotia.  
e/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.  
f/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

# APPENDIX I

Table 19.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1946-47

	Amount Paid									
	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Fluid milk	9,952	44	352	240	2,860	4,388	451	255	437	925
Milk for butter	21,715	314	728	559	6,495	5,765	2,139	2,848	2,498	369
Milk for concentration	1,720	-	20	-	488	1,088	4	4	42	75
Milk for cheddar cheese	4,950 a/	26	1	29	1,285	3,371	110	10	101	17
Cheese - quality premium	1,254	1	-	7	249	977	6	1	8	5
- factory improvement	186	-	-	-	153	32	-	-	1	-
Vegetable canning crops	1	-	-	-	b/	1	-	-	-	-
Potatoes	109 c/	17	-	92	-	-	-	-	-	-
White & yellow-eye beans	8 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apples	958 e/	-	885 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	73
Seeds - field root, vegetable, forage & potato	174 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to seed dealers	23 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed distribution & fair prizes	4 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	163 b/	b/	1	b/	57	79	18	4	2	1
Purchase of breeding stock	62 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock freight assistance: feeder cattle & lambs	4 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	4,506 f/	(	88	)	805	1,897	484	297	761	174
Wool	69 b/	b/	4	b/	1	33	-	23	-	8
Feed freight assistance	18,945	458	1,518	1,298	7,072	6,515	-	-	-	2,084
Feed assistance - Plan A	1,551 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed wheat drawback	6,474 d/	(	-	4,535	-	-	(	864	)	1,075
Wheat acreage reduction	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Lime	341	24	72	85	148	7	-	-	-	5
Fertilizer	490 g/	33	17	44	99	71	-	-	-	19

- Continued -

# APPENDIX I

Table 19.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1946-47 - Continued

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	Amount Paid									
	- thousand dollars -									
Cold storage warehouses	459 d/									
Refrigeration on railway cars	8 d/									
Replacement of maple production equipment	194	-	-	-	194	-	-	-	-	-
Grants to agricultural organizations	122 d/									
National Livestock Records Grant	18 d/									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 d/									
Grants to fairs and exhibitions	87 d/									
Prairie farm assistance	10,917 h/	-	-	-	-	-	12	9,137	1,768	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation	2,234 di/	-	-	-	-	-	(	2,234	)	-
Maritime dykelands rehabilitation	25	-	18	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water drainage survey, Lillooet Valley, B.C.	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49
Total	87,779									

- a/ Includes \$1 thousand paid in 1949-50.  
b/ Less than \$500.  
c/ Price support.  
d/ Provincial breakdown not available.  
e/ Includes \$135 thousand paid for tree removal in Nova Scotia.  
f/ On April 1, 1946 the rate of premium changed from \$3.00 for A and \$2.00 for B1 carcasses to \$2.00 and \$1.00 respectively.  
g/ No provincial breakdown for the bulk purchase policy amounting to \$207 thousand.  
h/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.  
i/ Exclusive of administrative costs.



# APPENDIX I

Table 20.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1947-48

	Amount Paid									
	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Milk for butter	1,584	13	50	35	514	473	135	175	161	28
Milk for concentration	12	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	9	-
Milk for cheddar cheese	268	a/	-	2	39	195	14	a/	16	2
Cheese - quality premium	919	a/	-	1	99	301	5	e/	8	4
- factory improvement	139	-	-	-	35	101	-	-	3	-
Potatoes	61 b/	28	-	33	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apples	1,007 b/	-	1,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seed distribution & fair prizes	5 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	387	a/	1	2	33	304	40	2	1	3
Purchase of breeding stock	123 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Livestock freight assistance:										
feeder cattle & lambs	13 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	5,474	(	133	)	1,156	2,259	527	339	650	210
Feed freight assistance	20,094	423	1,364	1,254	7,390	7,544	-	-	-	2,119
Feed assistance - plan A	434 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed wheat drawback	4,421 c/	(	3,404	)	-	-	-	367	-	650
Feed oats drawback	5,465	37	162	172	1,492	2,473	135	286	413	295
Feed barley drawback	8,506	85	242	239	2,518	2,597	398	691	1,351	385
Lime	316	19	54	70	156	4	-	-	-	13
Fertilizer	281	30	53	35	29	134	-	-	-	-
Cold storage warehouses	441 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration on railway cars	5 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement of maple production equipment	203	-	-	-	203	-	-	-	-	-
Grants to agricultural organizations	137 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Livestock Records Grant	18 c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Continued -

# APPENDIX I

Table 20. - Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1947-48 - Continued

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 c/									
Grants to fairs & exhibitions	268 c/									
Prairie farm assistance	16,795 d/						433	13,213	3,149	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation	1,999 ce/						(	1,999	)	-
St. Mary River Dam Project	1,111								1,111	-
Maritime dykelands rehabilitation	46 c/		(	46	)				-	-
Water & drainage survey, Lillooet Valley, B.C.	139									139
Land reclamation & development in B.C.	11									11
Total	70,687									

a/ Less than \$500.

b/ Price support. Apple figure includes a balance of \$7 thousand payable on the 1946 Nova Scotia crop.

c/ Provincial breakdown not available.

d/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the one per cent levy on grain marketed.

e/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

Table 21.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1948-49

	Amount Paid									
	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Cheese - quality premium	784	1	-	-	1	68	699	5	a/	8
- factory improvement	138	-	-	-	-	4	133	-	-	1
Apples	3,325 bc/	-	3,325	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Apple tree removal policy	1,500	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SO <sub>2</sub> raspberries	272 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272
Dried white beans	148 b/	-	-	-	-	-	148	-	-	-
Seed distribution & fair prizes	5 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	1,088	a/	1	1	1	51	971	51	4	8
Purchase of breeding stock	46 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	a/
Livestock freight assistance:										
feeder cattle	5 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	4,483	(	189	-	-	1,126	1,796	348	182	647
Feed freight assistance	17,555	398	1,446	1,056	6,745	6,156	-	-	-	195
Feed assistance - Plan A	425 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,754
Feed wheat drawback	7 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lime	408	22	74	81	204	13	-	-	-	14
Cold storage warehouses	592 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refrigeration on railway cars	5 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement of maple production equipment	360	-	-	-	-	360	-	-	-	-
Agric. Products Co-op. Marketing Act; Payments to producers	438 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants to agricultural organizations	144 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
National Livestock Records Grant	18 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Continued -



# APPENDIX I

Table 21.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1948-49 - Continued

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Grants to fairs & exhibitions		357 e/								4
Prairie farm assistance		14,859 f/	-	-	-	-	119	11,965	2,771	-
Prairie farm rehabilitation		2,889 eg/	-	-	-	-	(	2,889	)	-
St. Mary River Dam project		1,228	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,228	-
Maritime dykelands rehabilitation		53 e/	(	53	)	-	-	-	-	-
Water & drainage survey, Lillooet Valley, B.C.		166	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	166
Land reclamation & development in B.C.		46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46
Total		51,349								

a/ Less than \$500.

b/ Price support.

c/ 1947 and 1948 crops.

d/ Outright purchase by the federal government from growers.

e/ Provincial breakdown not available.

f/ Total payment to farmers, which includes amount collected through the 1% levy on grain marketed.

g/ Exclusive of administrative costs.

## APPENDIX I

Table 22.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1949-50

	: Canada :	Nfld.	:	P.E.I.	:	N.S.	:	N.B.	:	Que.	:	Ont.	:	Man.	:	Sask.	:	Alta.	:	B.C.
	Amount Paid																			
	- thousand dollars -																			
Dried skim milk	10ab/	-	2	-	2	131	825	3	c/	10	2									
Cheese	158 ab/	-	-	-	-	114	34	1	-	-	-									
Cheese - quality premium	975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
- factory improvement	149	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Dried white beans	46 d/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Potatoes	1,647 bd/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Apples	1,781 e/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Seed distribution & fair prizes	4 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	2,279 bf/	-	(	203	)	1,211	2,111	381	183	622	226									
Livestock purchase & distribution policies	132 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Livestock breeding programs	38 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Hog premiums	4,937	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Bacon for U.K. contract	130 bq/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Honey (1948 crop)	18 ab/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Feed freight assistance	16,682	276	363	1,299	844	6,938	5,481	-	-	-	1,481									
Lime	434	-	25	72	86	209	23	-	-	-	19									
Cold storage warehouses	693 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Refrigeration on railway cars	8 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Grant for potato warehouse construction	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Replacement of maple production equipment	472	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Agric. Products Co-op. Marketing Act: payments to producers	509 bh/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Grants to agric. organizations	99 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
National Livestock Records Grant	18 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	5 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-									

## APPENDIX I

Table 22.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Fiscal Year 1949-50 - Continued

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
											- thousand dollars -
Grants to fairs and ex-											
hibitions											
Prairie farm assistance	397 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	283	15,367	5,806	-
Prairie farm rehabilita-	21,456 i/	-	-	-	-	-	-	(	2,868	)	-
tion	2,868 bi/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maritime dykelands, re-											
habilitation	296 b/	-	(	296	)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drainage & land reclamation											
in the Lillooet Valley B.C.	341	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	341
Land reclamation & develop-											
ment in B.C.	405	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	405
Major irrigation & water											
conservation projects in											
the Prairie Prov.	4,151 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	(	4,151	)	-
Grant for construction											
of flood control pro-											
jects in Manitoba	92	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	-	-	-
Total											

g/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 pounds on quantity shipped and claimed to March 31, 1950.  
h/ Consists of payments made for ranch-bred fox pelts delivered during 1946-47 and 1947-48 fiscal years.  
i/ Total payment to farmers which includes amount collected through one per cent levy on grain marketed.  
j/ Exclusive of administrative costs.



# APPENDIX I

Table 23.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces,  
Fiscal Year 1950-51

	Amount Paid									
	Canada :	Nfld. :	P.E.I. :	N.S. :	N.B. :	Que. :	Ont. :	Man. :	Sask. :	Alta. : B.C.
										- thousand dollars -
Butter	1,408 ab/									
Cheese - quality premium	838	-	1	-	3	119	699	3	1	10 1
- factory improvement	266	-	-	-	4	149	112	-	-	-
Cheese for U.K. contract	1,786 b/									
Grant to apple growers	2,500	-	-	500	-	-	-	1	-	2,000
Seed distribution & fair prizes	5 b/									
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	2,100	-	25	1	4	142	941	125	12	21 829
Livestock purch. & distribution	31 b/									
Livestock breeding programs	37 b/									
Hog premiums	5,071	-	(	229	)	1,331	2,111	363	172	597 269
Bacon for U.K. contract	964 bc/									
Honey (1948 crop)	159 ab/									
Feed freight assistance	15,551 d/	329	375	1,430	920	6,815	4,401	-	-	1,281
Lime	435	5	23	89	68	196	24	-	-	28
Cold storage warehouses	948 b/									
Refrigeration on railway cars	8 b/									
Grants for potato warehouse construction	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maple production equipment	470	-	-	-	-	470	-	-	-	-
Agric. Products Co-op. Mktg. Act:										
payments to producers	617 e/	-	323	-	93	13	-	189	-	-
Grants to agric. organizations	144 b/									
National Livestock Records Grant	18 b/									
Grants to Can. Horticultural Council	5 b/									

Table 23.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, Fiscal Year 1950-51 - Continued

a/ Net cost of price support.  
b/ Provincial breakdown not available.  
c/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on quantity shipped and claimed to Mar. 31/51.  
d/ Amount paid on quantity actually shipped during the fiscal year.  
e/ Payments for ranch-bred fox pelts delivered by primary producers during 1947-48 and 1948-49.  
f/ Total payment to farmers which includes amount collected through one per cent levy on grain marketed.  
g/ Exclusive of administrative costs.  
h/ This amount was added to the sum in 1945-49 crops pool for distribution.

Total 120,455

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Table 24.- The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act: Cheese Quality Premiums  
Canada and Provinces, Calendar Years 1939 to 1951 Inclusive.

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
1939 a/	599	2	-	1	80	508	4	b/	b/	3
1940										
1941	1,055	-	-	2	185	844	11	1	6	5
1942	1,495	2	-	2	303	1,159	11	1	10	7
1943	1,732	2	-	7	418	1,265	15	2	15	8
1944	1,386	-	-	4	308	1,058	6	-	5	5
1945	1,592	-	-	7	438	1,118	9	1	10	9
1946	1,664	1	-	10	401	1,225	6	-	13	8
1947	1,257	1	-	6	260	969	6	1	8	6
1948	945	1	-	3	107	817	5	1	7	4
1949	823	1	-	2	72	731	4	-	10	3
1950	910	2	-	1	120	774	4	b/	8	1
1951	873	2	-	2	123	731	3	1	10	1
	766 c/	1	-	3	92	656	4	b/	7	1
Total	15,097	15	-	50	2,907	11,855	88	8	109	61

a/ Payment of this subsidy began in June 1939.

b/ Less than \$500.

c/ Preliminary.



Table 25.- The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act: Assistance for Cheese Factory Improvement, Canada and Provinces, Calendar Years 1939 to 1951 Inclusive.

a/ Payment of this subsidy began in June 1939.  
b/ Less than \$500.  
c/ Preliminary.

# APPENDIX I

Table 26.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada  
 Wartime Policies and Price Support  
 Calendar Years, September 1939 to December 31, 1950

	: 1939 :	: 1940 :	: 1941 :	: 1942 :	: 1943 :	: 1944 :	: 1945 :	: 1946 :	: 1947 :	: 1948 :	: 1949 :	: 1950 :
	- thousand dollars -											
Fluid milk	-	-	-	-	4,968	12,818	12,672	13,993	1	-	-	-
Milk for butter	-	-	-	-	16,028	23,626	23,689	21,655	4,090	1	-	-
Milk for concentration	-	-	-	-	465	1,986	1,890	2,147	10	-	-	-
Milk for cheddar cheese	-	-	-	-	800	4,331	4,270	4,902	457	1	-	-
Butter	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,408 a/
Dried skim milk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 a/	-
Cheese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	158 b/	-
Cheese - export subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cheese for U.K. contract	-	-	1,784	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vegetable canning crops c/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,786
Potatoes	-	-	-	-	945	2,549	1,768	1	-	-	-	-
White & yellow-eye beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	170 c/	-	d/	1,647 b/	-
Dried white beans	-	-	-	-	-	-	405	287	-	-	-	-
Berries for jam c/	-	-	-	-	245	495	614	-	-	d/	194 b/	-
Apples ce/	1,146	2,717	1,559	2,851	1,717	1,195	354	966	3,299 a/	2,808 a/	1,499 a/	2,500
S02 raspberries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	d/	272	-
Freight assistance on alfalfa seed	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	33	-	-	-	-
Compensation to seed dealers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	-	-	-	-	-	18	25	23	-	-	-	-
Hog freight assistance	-	-	-	-	-	14,071	10,737	5,852 f/	4,929	5,079	4,696	5,141
Increase on bacon export price	-	-	-	-	111	12	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bacon for U.K. contract	-	-	2,281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,045 g/

Note: For 1951 payments see separate table.

- Continued -

Table 26.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada  
 Wartime Policies and Price Support  
 Calendar Years, September 1939 to December 31, 1950 - Continued

	:1939	:1940	:1941	:1942	:1943	:1944	:1945	:1946	:1947	:1948	:1949	:1950
	- thousand dollars -											
Feeder cattle & lambs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	19 h/	-	-
Sheep raising program	-	-	-	38	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Honey	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18 b/	159 a/
Wool	-	-	-	-	154	66	89	144	58	-	-	-
Egg export	-	-	7	917	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed freight assistance - Dom.-Prov. i/	-	-	170	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Dominion i/	-	-	1,909	9,991	16,242	16,179	16,826	19,004	20,040	18,327	16,249	15,914
Feed assistance:												
Plan A i/	-	-	-	-	-	571	1,041	1,422	943	382	-	-
Plan B i/	-	-	-	-	970	362	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed wheat draw-back j/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed oats i/	-	-	-	540	2,040	8,123	6,981	7,359	6,525	-	-	-
Feed barley j/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,464	-	-	-
Alfalfa meal processors' subsidy	-	-	-	-	-	54	6	-	8,506	-	-	-
Sugar beet pulp	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizer subventions and freight allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fertilizers and bulk purchase of fertilizer chemicals	-	-	-	976	860	413	417	431	2	-	-	-
Lime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potato warehouse construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	379	92	-	-
Wheat acreage reduction	-	-	-	-	39	271	230	319	283	363	514	463
Prairie farm income	-	22,412	22,789	31,015	-	9,505	822	112	-	-	-	-
Seed cleaning equipment	-	-	864	18,034	84	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- Continued -



Table 26.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada  
War-time Policies and Price Support  
Calendar Years, September 1939 to December 31, 1950 - Continued

	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950
Purchase of dehydration machinery	-	-	-	-	109	18	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manufacture of patterns and tools for flax machinery	-	-	9	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates to purchasers of Can. flax scutching machinery	-	-	-	-	-	174	-	-	-	-	-	-
Compensation to farmers for cultivation of milkweed	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,146	2,717	30,995	56,143	76,874	96,679	83,030	78,865	54,986	27,072	25,257	28,429

a/ Net cost of price support. (Butter produced in 1949 was supported, but the stocks were not sold until 1950.)

b/ Net cost of price support to March 31, 1950. Figures for calendar year not available.

c/ Expenditures for crops produced in the year indicated.

d/ The 1948 crops were eligible for assistance, but no payments were made until 1949.

e/ Figures include cost of tree removal (not available on a calendar year basis) as follows: fiscal years: 1942-43 \$156 thousand; 1943-44 \$107 thousand; 1944-45, \$31 thousand; 1945-46, \$34 thousand; 1946-47 \$135 thousand; 1948-49, \$1,500 thousand.

f/ On April 1, 1940, the rate of premium changed from \$3.00 for A and \$2.00 for B<sub>1</sub> carcasses to \$2.00 and \$1.00 respectively.

g/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on quantity shipped and claimed to December 31, 1950.

### h/ Feeder cattle only.

i/ This amount paid by the Federal Government represents one-half of the total bonus paid producers.

i/ Expenditures cover quantity of grain actually shipped during the calendar year.

APPENDIX I

Table 27.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces,  
Wartime Policies, Calendar Year 1939.

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Apples		a/								
	1,146	-	1,021	-	-	-	-	-	-	125
Total	1,146									

a/ Payment of the apple subsidy began in September 1939. This amount represents the total paid on the 1939 crop.

Table 28.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces,  
Wartime Policies, Calendar Year 1940.

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Apples		a/								
	2,717	-	2,004	-	-	4	-	-	-	709
Total	2,717									

a/ This amount represents the total paid on the 1940 crop.

## APPENDIX I

Table 29.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, Wartime Policies, Calendar Year 1941.

[illegible]

a/ Provincial breakdown not available.

b/ Provincial distribution estimated from fiscal year distribution. This amount represents the total paid on the 1941 crop.

c/ Amount paid on total quantity shipped during the year.

## APPENDIX I

Table 30. — Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, Wartime Policies, Calendar Year 1942.

[illegible]

a/ This amount represents the total paid on the 1942 crop, including tree removal.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Federal. The Federal-Provincial program operated in 1941 only.



Table 31.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces  
Wartime Policies, Calendar Year 1943

a/ This amount represents the total paid on the 1943 crop plus cost of tree removal.  
b/ Provincial breakdown not available.  
c/ Total paid in the Prairies \$420 thousand.  
d/ Less than \$500.

76,874



# APPENDIX I

Table 33.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces,  
Calendar Year 1945

	Canada	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -									
Fluid milk	12,672	56	587	360	3,434	5,580	570	322	601	1,162
Butterfat	23,689	352	590	629	6,932	6,364	2,251	3,179	2,870	522
Concentrated milk	1,890	-	17	-	410	1,262	16	4	51	130
Milk - cheddar cheese	4,270	20	-	29	1,407	2,616	91	13	82	12
Vegetable Canning Crops	1,768	2	7	-	355	1,142	3	-	70	189
White and yellow-eye beans	405	-	-	-	-	405	-	-	-	-
Berries for jam	614	-	-	-	77	161	-	-	-	376
Apples	354 a/	-	354	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freight assistance on alfalfa seed	19	-	-	-	-	19	-	-	-	-
Compensation to seed dealers	25 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	10,737	126	26	63	1,024	3,759	758	1,569	3,347	65
Hog freight assistance	1 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool	89	-	4	1	-	43	-	28	-	13
Feed freight assistance	16,826	372	1,268	1,119	6,118	6,191	-	-	-	1,758
Feed assistance - Plan A	1,041 b/	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed wheat drawback	6,981	106	244	210	1,904	2,861	c/	c/	c/	858
Alfalfa meal processors' subsidy	6	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-
Fertilizer subventions and freight allowance	417	52	23	91	123	96	-	-	-	32
Lime	230	6	36	48	133	5	-	-	-	2
Wheat acreage reduction	822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rebates to purchasers of Canadian flax scutching machinery	174 b/	-	-	-	-	-	133	262	427	-
Total	83,030									

a/ This amount represents the total paid on the 1945 crop plus cost of tree removal.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Total paid in the Prairies, \$798 thousand.

## APPENDIX I

Table 34.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, Wartime Policies and Price Support, Calendar Year 1946

[illegible]

a/ This amount represents the total paid on the 1946 crop plus cost of tree removal.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ On April 1, 1946 the rate of premium changed from \$3.00 for A and \$2.00 for B1 carcasses to \$2.00 and \$1.00 respectively.

d/ Total paid in the Prairies \$864 thousand.



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N.B.	Que	Ont.
- thousand dollars -		

a/	Total price support paid on the 1947 crop.
b/	Total amount paid on shipments eligible for subsidy in 1947.
c/	Provincial breakdown not available.
d/	Total amount paid in the Prairies, \$190 thousand.

b/ Total amount paid on shipments eligible for subsidy in 1947.

d/ Total amount paid in the Prairies, \$190 thousand.

## APPENDIX I

Table 36. — Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture, Canada and Provinces, Wartime Policies and Price Support, Calendar Year 1948.

[illegible]

a/ The 1948 crop was eligible for assistance but no payments were made by December 31, 1948.

b/ Net cost of price support on the 1948 crop, plus \$1,500 thousand for apple tree removal in Nova Scotia.

c/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Provincial breakdown not available.

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B. C.

a/ Stocks held under price support not disposed of until 1950.

c/ Provincial breakdown not available.

Net loss on outright purchase and resale by the Dept. of Agriculture to mar. 31/30. Figures for calendar year not available.

Net loss on outright purchase and resale by the Dept. of Agriculture.

# APPENDIX I

Table 38.- Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture,  
Canada and Provinces Wartime Policies and Price Support  
Calendar Year 1950

	Canada	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	- thousand dollars -										
Butter (1949 production)	1,408 ab/										
Cheese for U.K. contract	1,786 b/										
Apples-grant to growers	2,500	-		500	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,000
Hog premiums	5,141	-	131	28	69	1,081	2,401	225	247	924	35
Bacon for U.K. contract	1,045 bc/										
Honey (1948 crop)	159 ab/										
Feed freight assistance	15,914	317	353	1,421	897	6,845	4,785	-	-	-	1,296
Lime	463	1	41	71	62	238	24	-	-	-	26
Total	28,429										

a/ Price support.

b/ Provincial breakdown not available.

c/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on quantity shipped and claimed to December 31, 1950.



# APPENDIX I

Table 39. - Subsidies Paid by the Federal Department of Agriculture,  
Canada and Provinces, Wartime Policies and Price Support,  
Calendar Year 1951 a/

	Canada :	Nfld. :	P.E.I. :	N.S. :	N.B. :	Que. :	Ont. :	Man. :	Sask. :	Alta. :	B.C. :
	- thousand dollars -										
Apple tree removal	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Potatoes: (1950 crop)	48 <u>cd</u>										
(1950 crop)	219 <u>e</u>	-	68	-	150	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hog premiums	5,106	--	130	38	69	1,105	2,312	248	279	893	30
Bacon for U.K. contract	48 <u>bc</u>										
Feed freight											
assistance	14,197	208	310	1,293	862	6,456	3,956	-	-	-	1,113
Lime	382	4	33	96	77	116	23	-	-	-	33
Potato warehouse											
construction	45	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment on wheat for											
distribution to											
farmers by the											
Wheat Board											
	65,000 <u>cf</u>										
Total	85,245										

a/ Preliminary. Subject to revision. Feed freight assistance figures will not be final for about six months.

b/ Computed at \$3.50 per 100 lbs. on quantity shipped and claimed.

c/ Provincial breakdown not available.

d/ Marketing assistance under the Agricultural Products Co-operative Marketing Act.

e/ Price support under the Agricultural Prices Support Act.

f/ This amount was added to the sum in the 1945-49 crop pool for distribution.

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Authorized		Subsidy
	Authorization a/	Payment Effective from	Termination of Subsidy b/	Administered by c/	
Compensation for diseased animals slaughtered	Animal Contagious Diseases Act, S.C. 1879, c. 23	Prior to 1900	-		D.A.
Cold storage on steamships	Act respecting Cold Storage on steamships, S.C. 1897, c. 7	Prior to 1900	Mar. 22/07		D.A.
Advances for milk and cream for butter & cheese	Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5	July 1/1900	June 30/06		D.A.
Creamery (cold storage) bonuses	Appropriation Act, No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5	July 1/1900	Mar. 31/32		D.A.
Refrigeration on railway cars	Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5 d/	July 1/1900	Mar. 31/49		D.A.
Grants to agricultural organizations	Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5	July 1/1900	-		D.A.
Breeding, rearing and fattening poultry	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1903, c. 2	July 1/03	June 30/04		D.A.
Egg business, N.W.T.	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1903, c. 2	July 1/03	June 30/04		D.A.
Grants to fairs and exhibitions	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1903, c. 2	July 1/03	-		D.A.
National Livestock Records grant	Livestock Record Assn. Act., S.C. 1900, c. 33	July 1/05	-		D.A.

a/ References abbreviated as follows: S.C. - Statutes of Canada; R.S.C. - Revised Statutes of Canada; c.- chapter; P.C. - order in council.

Where subsidies were paid under annual appropriation acts prior to 1900, the date of inauguration has not been cited.

b/ A dash indicates the policy was in force in 1951.

c/ D.A. - Dept. of Agriculture; D.D. - Dairy Div.; ASB - Agric. Supplies Bd.; LLPD - Livestock and Live-stock Products Div.; DPB - Dairy Products Bd.; SPB - Special Products Bd.; AFB - Agricultural Food Bd.; APSB - Agric. Prices Support Bd.; M.B. - Meat Bd.; F.A. - Feeds Administration.

d/ Replaced by Dairy Industry Act, S.C. 1914, c. 7.

NOTE: The Canadian Government fiscal year began July 1st up to and including the year 1906; from 1907 it began April 1st.

- Continued -

# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Payment		Authorized		Subsidy Administered by c/
	Authorization a/	Effective	Effective	Termination	of Subsidy b/		
			from				
Cold storage warehouses	Cold storage Act, S.C. 1907, c. 6 and Regulations established by P.C. of May 3/07	Mar. 22/07		-			D.A.
Bonuses to tobacco growers in Que. & Ont.	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1907, c. 2.	Apr. 1/07		Mar. 31/09			D.A.
Livestock breeding: bonus for thoroughbred stallions	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1911, c. 3	Apr. 1/11		-			D.A.
Establishment of new farms	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1911, c. 3	Apr. 1/11		Mar. 31/12			D.A.
Seed distribution and fair prizes	Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23	May 19/11		-			D.A.
Grants under Agric. Aid Act	Agricultural Aid Act, S.C. 1912, c. 3	Apr. 1/12		Mar. 31/13			D.A.
Livestock purchase & distribution policies	Appropriation Act No. 1, S.C. 1913, c. 1	Apr. 1/13		-			D.A.
Grants under Agric. Instruction Act	Agricultural Instruction Act, S.C. 1913, c. 5	June 6/13		Mar. 31/24			D.A.
Purchase of seed grain, field root & vegetable seeds	Governor General's Warrant of October 7/16	Oct. 7/16		Mar. 31/23			D.A.
Livestock freight assistance programs	Appropriation Act No. 1, S.C. 1917, c. 1	Apr. 1/17		Mar. 31/49			D.A.
Purchase of livestock feed, millfeed & screenings	Gov.-General's Warrants & Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1917, c. 40	Apr. 1/17	Feed: Mar. 31/22; Millfeed: Mar. 31/18; Screenings: Mar. 31/21;				D.A.
Compensation for fruit bushes destroyed	Regulations under the Destructive Insect & Pest Act, P.C. of July 17/17	July 17/17		-			D.A.
Subvention on selected field root & vegetable seeds	Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23	Apr. 1/18		Mar. 31/28			D.A.

- Continued -

# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Authorized		Subsidy	
	Authorization a/	Payment Effective from	Termination of Subsidy b/		Administered by c/	
Freight assistance on seed grain shipments	Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23 and regulations thereunder	Apr. 1/18	Mar. 31/19		D.A.	
Stock grazing	War Appropriation Act, S.C. 1918, c. 45	Apr. 1/18	Mar. 31/25		D.A.	
Food production	War Appropriation Act, S.C. 1918, c. 45	Apr. 1/18	Mar. 31/19		D.A.	
Premiums on pure bred stock	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1919, c. 35	Apr. 1/19	-		D.A.	
Erection of dipping tanks	Appropriation Act No. 4, S.C. 1920, c. 73	Apr. 1/20	Mar. 31/27		D.A.	
Grant to Can. Horticultural Council	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1922, c. 2	Apr. 1/22	-		D.A.	
Erection of fruit pre-cooling plants in B.C.	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1924, c. 75	Apr. 1/24	Mar. 31/31		D.A.	
Erection of an onion warehouse at Kelowna, B.C.	Appropriation Act. No. 4, S.C. 1932, c. 57	Apr. 1/32	Mar. 31/33		D.A.	
Natural products marketing grants	Natural Products Marketing Act, 1934, c. 57	July 3/34	June 17/36		D.A.	
Prairie farm rehabilitation	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, S.C. 1935, c. 23	Apr. 17/35	-		D.A. e/	
Marketing of agric. products: grants & feeder purchase	Appropriation Act No. 6, S.C. 1936, c. 50	Apr. 1/36	Mar. 31/39		D.A.	
Western conservation works	Appropriation Act No. 6, S.C. 1936, c. 50	Apr. 1/36	Mar. 31/37		D.A.	

e/ Agencies were established under the Dept. of Agriculture to administer the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, 1942, the Prairie Farm Income Payments Scheme, the Prairie Farm Assistance Act, 1939, the Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, 1935, and the Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act, 1948.



# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy			Authorized Termination of Subsidy b/	Subsidy Administered by c/
	Authorization a/	Payment Effective from			
Relief in drought areas of the Prairies	Gov. General's Warrant of Oct. 7/36 and Unemployment & Agric. Assistance Act, S.C. 1937, c. 44	Oct. 7/36	Mar. 31/41	D.A.	
Assistance to the provinces for resettlement	Unemployment & Agric. Assistance Act, S.C. 1937, c. 44				
Purchase & distribution of foodstuffs in the drought areas of Sask. & Alta.	Gov. General's Warrant of Sept. 29/37	Apr. 10/37	Mar. 31/41	D.A.	
Distribution of butter	Sept. 29/37	Sept. 29/37	Mar. 31/39	D.A.	
Assistance in marketing cattle & beef	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1939, c. 53	Apr. 1/39	Mar. 31/40	D.A.	
Agric. Products Co-op. Marketing Act: payments to producers	Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1939, c. 53	Apr. 1/39	Mar. 31/40	D.A.	
Cheese - quality premiums & factory improvement	Agric. Products Co-op. Marketing Act, S.C. 1939, c. 28	May 19/39	-	D.A.	
Prairie farm assistance	P.C. 1523, June 22/39 & Cheese & Cheese Factory Improvement Act, S.C. 1939, c. 13	June 1/39	-	D.A.-D.D.	
Apple subsidy - N.S. & B.C. - Ont.	Prairie Farm Assistance Act, S.C. 1939, c. 50	June 3/39	-	D.A. e/	
Seeds: potato	P.C. 2853, Sept. 25/39	1939 crop sales	End of 1946 crop sales	ASB	
vegetable, forage & field root	P.C. 2905, Sept. 27/39	1939 crop sales	End of 1946 crop sales	ASB	
Replacement of maple production equipment	P.C. 3292, Oct. 25/39	Oct. 25/39	Mar. 31/40	ASB	
Increase on bacon export price	P.C. 3588, Aug. 1/40	Aug. 1/40	Mar. 31/43	ASB	
	P.C. 1/84, Jan. 6/43	Jan. 6/43	Mar. 31/48	ASB	
	P.C. 251, Jan. 22/40	Jan. 22/40	-	D.A.	
	P.C. 6476, Nov. 13/40	Nov. 1/40	Mar. 31/42	DA-LLPD	

- Continued -

# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Authorized		Subsidy
	Authorization a/	Payment : Effective : from :	Termination : by Subsidy b/ : by c/ :	Administered	
Feed freight assistance - East B.C.	P.C. 497, Jan. 22/41 P.C. 8989, Nov. 18/41 P.C. 143, Jan. 10/41	Jan. 22/41 Nov. 18/41 Apr. 1/41	- - Mar. 31/42	ASB ASB DPB	
Cheese export subsidy	P.C. 3542, May 19/41	May 19/41	Mar. 31/43	ASB	
Manufacture of patterns & tools for flax scutching machinery	P.C. 2314, Apr. 2/41 & Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, S.C. 1942-43, c.10	July 1/41	Oct. 29/46 f/	D.A. e/	
Wheat acreage reduction	P.C. 8526, Nov. 1/41 P.C. 8126, Oct. 22/41 P.C. 9227 & P.C. 9228, Dec. 6/41 P.C. 9588, Dec. 16/41	Nov. 1/41 Dec. 1/41 Dec. 6/41 Dec. 16/41	Mar. 31/46 June 7/46 f/ Mar. 31/45 May 31/42 f/	DPB D.A. ASB SPB	
Creamery butter for stor- age & export	P.C. 488, Feb. 13/42 P.C. 4427, May 28/42 P.C. 8175, Sept. 11/42	Jan. 1/42 May 28/42 Aug. 1/42	June 30/46 f/ Dec. 31/43 f/ Oct. 21/47 f/	ASB ASB ASB	
Prairie Farm Income	P.C. 705, Feb. 15/43 P.C. 2/2340, Mar. 24/43 P.C. 3244, Apr. 22/43 P.C. 1/2590, Mar. 31/43 P.C. 2709, Apr. 2/43	Jan. 15/43 Apr. 1/43 Apr. 22/43 May 1/43 May 1/43	May 31/44 f/ - Jan. 19/52 Sept. 30/46 f/ Apr. 30/47 f/	ASB ASB ASB AFB AFB	
Purchase of dehydration machinery					
Egg export subsidy					
Fertilizer subventions & freight allowance					
Sheep raising					
Feed wheat drawback					
Alfalfa meal processors' subsidy					
Lime					
Apple tree removal					
Fluid Milk					
Milk for butter					

f/ Payment continued to be made on claims dated on or prior to the date of subsidy termination, but filed later.

# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy			Authorized Termination of Subsidy b/	Subsidy Administered by c/
	Authorization a/	Payment Effective from			
Milk for concentration	P.C. 1/2590, Mar. 31/43	May 1/43	Sept. 30/46 f/	AFB	
Milk for cheddar cheese	P.C. 7142, Sept. 9/43	May 1/43	Apr. 30/47 f/	AFB	
Seed cleaning equipment	P.C. 6/4690, June 8/43	June 8/43	Mar. 31/44	ASB	
Berries for jam	P.C. 1/4225, May 21/43	1943 crop sales	End of 1945 crop sales - Mar. 31/47	AFB	
Vegetable canning crops	P.C. 2/2105, Mar. 16/43	1943 crop sales	End of 1945 crop sales - Mar. 31/47	AFB	
Compensation to seed dealers	P.C. 5428, July 9/43	July 9/43	Mar. 31/47	SPB	
Feed assistance - Plan A	P.C. 1/5552, July 12/43	July 1/43	Mar. 31/48 f/	ASB	
- Plan B	P.C. 1/5552, July 12/43	July 1/43	End of 1943 crop sales - Mar. 31/45	ASB	
Wool	P.C. 1/2519, Mar. 29/43	1943 clip sales	End of 1946 clip sales - Mar. 31/47	ASB	
Sugar beet pulp	P.C. 1/7263, Sept. 17/43	1943 crop sales	End of 1943 crop sales - Mar. 31/44	ASB	
Hog freight assistance	P.C. 4/168, Jan. 12/44	Oct. 1/43	Aug. 14/46 f/	DA - LLPD	
Hog premiums	P.C. 62, Jan. 10/44	Jan. 10/44	-	DA - LLPD	
Drainage & land reclamation in the Lillooet Valley, B.C.	Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, S.C. 1935, c. 23	Apr. 1/44	-	D.A. e/	
Compensation to farmers for cultivation of milkweed	P.C. 12/3275, May 3/44	May 3/44	Mar. 31/45	ASB	
Freight assistance on alfalfa seed	P.C. 3/8550, Nov. 8/44	Nov. 8/44	Nov. 8/45	ASB	
Rebates to purchasers of flax scutching machinery	P.C. 6/2969, Apr. 25/45	Apr. 25/45	Apr. 26/46	ASB	
White & yellow eye beans	P.C. 12/1731, Mar. 14/45	1945 crop sales	Sept. 15/46 f/	AFB	
Freight on feeder cattle & lambs	P.C. 6370, Oct. 3/45	Oct. 1/45	Dec. 31/47	ASB g/	
g/ Feeder cattle subsidy during 1947-48 was administered by the Dept. of Agriculture, Production Service, Livestock and Poultry Div.					

- Continued -

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Payment		Authorized		Subsidy	
	Authorization a/		Effective	from	Termination	of Subsidy b/	Administered	by c/
Fertilizers & bulk purchase of fertilizer chemicals	P.C. 1912, May 21/46		May 30/46		June 30/47 f/		ASB	
Maritime marshland rehabilitation	P.C. 2/3368, Aug. 8/46		Aug. 8/46		-		D.A. e/	
Price support for potatoes -P.E.I. & N.B.	P.C. 4295, Oct. 17/46		1946 & 1948 crop sales		End of 1946 & 1948 crop sales respectively		APSB-D.A.	
- Que.	P.C. 537, Feb. 13/47		1946 crop		End of 1946 crop sales		APSB	
Feed oats & barley drawback	P.C. 1354, Apr. 11/47		Mar. 18/47		Oct. 21/47 f/		D.A.-F.A.	
Land reclamation & development in B.C.	Appropriation Act, No. 5, S.C. 1947, c. 78		Apr. 1/47		-		D.A. e/	
Price support for apples - N.S.	P.C. 3536, Sept. 11/47		1947 crop sales		End of 1949 crop sales		APSB	
B.C.	P.C. 5105, Nov. 5/48		1948 crop sales		End of 1949 crop sales		APSB	
Grants for potato warehouse construction	P.C. 4638, Dec. 3/47		Dec. 3/47		-		D.A.	
Price support for butter	P.C. 2412, May 28/48		May 28/48		-		DPB-APSB	
Price support for dried white beans	P.C.'s 607 & 608, Feb. 15/49							
S02 raspberries	P.C. 1534, Mar. 29/49		1948 crop sales		End of 1948 crop sales		APSB	
Major irrigation & water conservation projects in the Prairie Provinces	Appropriation Act No. 7, S.C. 1949, c. 42		Apr. 1/49		-		D.A. e/	
Price support for honey	P.C. 1789, Apr. 7/49		Apr. 7/49		July 31/49		APSB	
Price support for dried skim milk	P.C. 2250, May 27/49		May 21/49		Mar. 31/51		APSB	
Price support for cheese	P.C. 4325, Aug. 24/49		Aug. 1/49		Dec. 31/51		APSB-DPB	
Grant for construction of flood control projects in Man.	P.C. 5/6191, Dec. 7/49		Dec. 7/49		-		D.A. e/	

- Continued -



# APPENDIX II

Table 40.- Acts, Orders and Regulations Authorizing Payment of Subsidies by the Federal Department of Agriculture July 1, 1900 to December 31, 1951 - Continued

Type of Subsidy	Inauguration of Subsidy		Payment		Authorized Termination of Subsidy b/	Subsidy Administered by c/
	Authorization a/		Effective from			
Bacon for U.K. contract	P.C. 323, Jan. 20/50		Jan. 2/50		Dec. 31/50	D.A.-M.B.
Price support for eggs	P.C. 367, Jan. 25/50		Jan. 25/50		-	APSB
Cheese for U.K. contract	P.C. 366, Jan. 25/50		Jan. 1/50		Dec. 31/50	DPB
Price support for pork products	P.C. 378, Jan. 24/51		Jan. 24/51		Dec. 31/51	APSB
Grant to wheat producers in western Canada	Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1951, c. 2		Mar. 21/51		Mar. 21/51 h/	D.A.

h/ See details of program on page 41.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Livestock and Livestock Products

- 1/ Appropriation Act No. 1, S.C. 1913, c. 1 and annual Appropriation Acts for succeeding years.
- 2/ Annual Appropriation Acts in the Statutes of Canada for the respective years each policy was operative.
- 3/ Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1903, c. 2.
- 4/ Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1919, c. 35 and annual Appropriation Acts for succeeding years.
- 5/ Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1911, c. 3 and annual Appropriation Acts for succeeding years.
- 6/ Appropriation Act No. 1, S.C. 1917, c. 1 and annual Appropriation Acts for succeeding years.
- 7/ War Appropriation Act, S.C. 1918, c. 45 and annual Appropriation Acts for respective years in which the policy was operative.
- 8/ An Act to provide against Infectious or Contagious Diseases affecting Animals, S.C. 1879, c. 23 with subsequent amendments to date, and regulations established under the Act.
- 9/ Appropriation Act No. 6, S.C. 1936, c. 50.  
Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1939, c. 53.
- 10/ Appropriation Act No. 4, S.C. 1920, c. 73 and similar Act in 1925.

Dairy Products

- 11/ Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5 and annual Appropriation Acts for respective years.

A/ Statutes of Canada for the year 1913, Chapter 1.

Note: Published Orders in Council may be found in the following series printed by The King's Printer, Ottawa:

Aug. 26, 1939 - Sept. 30, 1942 - Proclamations and Orders in Council Relating to the War;

Oct. 1, 1942 - Dec. 31, 1945 - Canadian War Orders and Regulations;

1946 - Statutory Orders and Regulations;

1947 to date - Canada Gazette, Part II: Statutory Orders and Regulations, issued twice monthly.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Dairy Products (Cont'd)

12/ An Act respecting Cold Storage on Steamships, S.C. 1897, c. 7.  
Repealed by Cold Storage Act, S.C. 1907, c. 6.

13/ Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5 and annual Appropriation  
Acts up to 1914.  
Dairy Industry Act S.C. 1914, c. 7.

14/ Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5, and annual Appropriation  
Acts for succeeding years.

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15/ P.C. 1523, June 22, 1939. Authorizing assistance for cheese  
production.

The Cheese and Cheese Factory Improvement Act, S.C. 1939, c. 13 as  
amended by P.C. 4839, Sept. 20/49; P.C. 5236, Oct. 14/49 and P.C. 2653,  
June 16, 1950

Cold Storage and Other Warehouses

★★

16/ The Cold Storage Act, R.S.C. 1907, c. 6 as amended and regulations  
thereunder.

17/ Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1924, c. 75 and similar Act in 1927.

18/ Appropriation Act No. 4, S.C. 1932, c. 57.

19/ P.C. 4638, Dec. 3, 1947 - Regulations respecting the construction  
of potato warehouses.

P.C. 2017, Apr. 20, 1950 - Revokes P.C. 4638 - Potato warehouse con-  
struction assistance regulations.

Seeds

20/ Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23 and Regulations established  
thereunder.

21/ Governor General's Warrants, Oct. 7, 1916.

22/ Annual Appropriation Acts and The Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23.

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★ P.C. represents "Order in Council No...."

★★ Revised Statutes of Canada.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Miscellaneous Programs

23/ Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1907, c. 2.

24/ P.C. of July 17, 1917 - Regulations under The Destructive  
Insect and Pest Act, S.C. 1910, c. 31.

25/ P.C. 251, January 22, 1940.

P.C. 7483, January 13, 1941 - amends P.C. 251.

P.C. 2881, April 25, 1941 - amends P.C. 251.

26/ War Appropriation Act, S.C. 1918, c. 45.

Education and Extension

27/ The Agricultural Aid Act, S.C. 1912, c. 3.

28/ The Agricultural Instruction Act, S.C. 1913, c. 5.

29/ Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1900, c. 5 and annual Appropriation  
Acts for succeeding years.

30/ Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1922, c. 2 and annual Appropriation  
Acts for succeeding years.

31/ Livestock Record Association Act, S.C. 1900, c. 33.

Livestock Pedigree Act, S.C. 1912, c. 31.

32/ Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1903, c. 2.

Depression and Drought Relief Programs

33/ The Seed Control Act, S.C. 1911, c. 23 and annual Appropriation  
Acts.

34/ Governor General's Warrants from November 29, 1917 to March 8,  
1918.

Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1917, c. 40 and annual Appropriation  
Acts for succeeding years.

35/ Governor General's Warrants of Oct. 7, 1936; of Aug. 6, Sept. 29  
and Oct. 29, 1937; and Jan. 19 and Oct. 4, 1938.

The Unemployment and Agricultural Assistance Act, S.C. 1937, c. 44.



APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

II. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

Depression and Drought Relief Programs (Cont'd)

36/ Governor General's Warrants of Sept. 29, 1937 and Oct. 4, 1938.  
P.C. 3349, Oct. 27, 1939 - Approving agreements with respect to  
marketing of apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.  
Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1939, c. 53 (Distribution of butter).

37/ The Prairie Farm Assistance Act, S.C. 1939, c. 50, as amended.  
P.C. 5802, Nov. 15, 1949 - Regulations under the Prairie Farm Assistance  
Act.

38/ Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1911, c. 3.

39/ The Prairie Farm Rehabilitation Act, S.C. 1935, c. 23, as amended.  
Appropriation Act No. 6, S.C. 1936, c. 50 (western conservation works)  
Appropriation Act No. 5, S.C. 1947, c. 78 (land reclamation and develop-  
ment in B.C.).

Appropriation Act No. 7, S.C. 1949, c. 42 (major irrigation and water  
conservation projects in the Prairie Provinces).

P.C. 5/6191, Dec. 7, 1949 ) Authorizing agreements with the Province of  
P.C. 1/4422, Sept. 15, 1950 ) Manitoba for construction of flood control  
projects.

40/ P.C. 2/3368, Aug. 8, 1946) Authorizing agreements with the provinces  
P.C. 19/444, Feb. 6, 1947 ) of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the  
P.C. 4549, Nov. 12, 1947 ) repair and construction of dykes and  
aboiteaux.

Maritime Marshland Rehabilitation Act, S.C. 1948, c. 61.

P.C. 294, Jan. 25, 1949) Authorizing agreements with the provinces of

P.C. 2908, June 9, 1949) Nova Scotia and New Brunswick for the repair  
and construction of dykes and aboiteaux.

APPENDIX I - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

III. MARKETING AND PRICES PROGRAMS

1/ An Act to Improve the Methods and Practices of Marketing of Natural Products in Canada and in Export Trade, and to Make Further Provision in Connection Therewith. S.C. 1934, c. 57. Assented to July 3, 1934. This Act was declared ultra vires of the Parliament of Canada in 1936.

2/ An Act to Assist and Encourage Co-operative Marketing of Agricultural Products. S.C. 1939, c. 28. Assented to May 19, 1939; amended 1940, c. 19.

P.C. 1841, May 10, 1951 - Authorizing agreement for the marketing of potatoes grown in 1950 in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

3/ An Act to Provide for the Sale and Export of Agricultural Products. S.C. 1947, c. 10. Assented to 14 May, 1947. (Date of expiration extended by amendments in 1948, 1949 and 1950 - S.C. 1947-48, c. 1; 1949, c. 8; 1950, c. 5; expired Mar. 31/51.)

The Minister of Agriculture, in introducing the resolution extending the life of the Act into 1950, stated:

"The original act, passed in 1947, provided that the contracts which were entered into during the war could be carried on following the war. The legislation has applied only for twelve months at a time, and therefore on three occasions we have passed a bill similar to the one which will be introduced providing that the act shall continue in existence for a further period of one year."

Hansard. March 23, 1950. p. 1042.

4/ P.C. 2412, May 28, 1948 - Establishing a floor price for butter.

5/ P.C. 366, January 25, 1950 - Approving Canada-United Kingdom Cheese Agreement.

6/ P.C. 323, January 20, 1950 - Approving Canada-United Kingdom Agreement for the purchase of Canadian bacon.

7/ An Act for the Support of the Prices of Agricultural Products during the Transition from War to Peace. S.C. 1944-45, c. 29. Assented to August 15, 1944, as amended by S.C. 1947-48, c. 32; S.C. 1950, cc. 4 / 51.

The Minister of Agriculture, in discussing the Amendment in the House of Commons on March 23, 1950, said:

"In closing I simply say that we have no different intent in the bill as it now is; we are not changing the terms of the legislation in any manner whatever, except that the time limit is being removed... The time limit is removed from the Act as it now stands, and it is made applicable over the years ahead as long as this parliament sees fit to keep it on the statute book."

Hansard. p. 1044.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

III. MARKETING AND PRICES PROGRAMS

8/ P.C. 4295, October 17, 1946 - Authorizing minimum returns on the 1946 potato crop to producers in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.  
P.C. 537, February 13, 1947 - Extending price support for the 1946 crop of potatoes to specified counties of Eastern Quebec.

9/ P.C. 5488, November 26, 1948 - Price Support for the 1948 potato crop grown in Prince Edward Island and specified counties of New Brunswick.

10/ P.C. 3981, July 31, 1951 - Prescribing price of Canada No. 1 Grade potatoes grown in 1950 in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

11/ P.C. 3536, September 11, 1947 - Annapolis Valley apples designated an "agricultural product" for purposes of the Agricultural Prices Support Act, 1944.

P.C. 320, February 2, 1948 - Authorizing advance to Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board for price support of 1947 crop.

P.C. 1610, April 20, 1948 - Authorizing purchase of processed apples by Agricultural Prices Support Board.

P.C. 12/2400, May 28, 1948 - Authorizing Agricultural Prices Support Board to pay Nova Scotia Marketing Board for processed apples for resale.

12/ P.C. 4042, September 29, 1948 - Authorizing support for the 1948 crop of Nova Scotia apples.

P.C. 4043, September 29, 1948 - Authorizing support for the 1948 crop of Nova Scotia apples.

13/ P.C. 5105, November 5, 1948 - Authorizing support for the 1948 crop of British Columbia apples.

P.C. 402, January 27, 1949 - Authorizing support for the 1948 crop of British Columbia apples.

14/ P.C. 4712, September 13, 1949 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - designating apples of the 1949 crop an agricultural product for support purposes.

15/ P.C. 1780, April 12, 1950 - Authorizing grant to apple growers of Nova Scotia.

P.C. 1781, April 12, 1950 - Authorizing grant to apple growers of British Columbia.

16/ P.C. 607, February 15, 1949 - Authorizing support of the 1948 crop of Ontario white beans.

P.C. 608, February 15, 1949 - Authorizing support of the 1948 crop of Ontario white beans.

P.C. 5/1577, March 31, 1949 - Authorizing balance of payment on 1948 crop of Ontario white beans.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

III. MARKETING AND PRICES PROGRAMS

- 17/ P.C. 2412, May 28, 1948 - Establishing floor price for butter.  
Government Announcement March 17, 1949 - Continuing floor price for butter.
- P.C. 1573, April 5, 1949 - Authorizing the Agricultural Prices Support Board to purchase butter.
- P.C. 1609, March 28, 1950 - Extending price support for butter to April 30, 1950.
- P.C. 2126, April 25, 1950 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for creamery butter.
- P.C. 2023, April 27, 1951 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for first grade creamery butter.
- P.C. 4557, August 29, 1951 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for first grade creamery butter.
- 18/ P.C. 2250, May 27, 1949 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - designating dried skim milk an agricultural product for price support.
- 19/ P.C. 4325, August 24, 1949 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for cheddar cheese.
- P.C. 2022, April 27, 1951 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for Canadian cheddar cheese.
- 20/ P.C. 1789, April 7, 1949 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - designating honey an agricultural product.
- 21/ P.C. 367, January 25, 1950 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for Canadian shell eggs.
- P.C. 6040, December 15, 1950 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - designating Canadian shell eggs an agricultural product.
- P.C. 6805, December 19, 1951 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for Canadian shell eggs.
- 22/ P.C. 378, January 24, 1951 - Agricultural Prices Support Act - prescribing prices for certain pork products.
- 23/ The Agricultural Products Marketing Act, 1949, S.C. 1949, c. 16; assented to April 30, 1949. The following marketing Boards had their powers extended under this Act by order in council:
- P.C. 4201, Aug. 17/49 - Nova Scotia Marketing Board (apples) - (revoked by P.C. 4858, Sept. 12/51)
- P.C. 4202, Aug. 17/49 - British Columbia Fruit Board (tree fruits)
- P.C. 5018, Oct. 4/49 - British Columbia Coast Vegetable Marketing Board (potatoes and all vegetables).
- P.C. 257, Jan. 20/50 - British Columbia Interior Vegetable Marketing Board (vegetables)
- P.C. 3157, June 27/50 - South-Western Ontario New Potato Growers' Marketing Board (potatoes) -(revoked by P.C. 223, Jan. 14/52)

- Continued -



APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

III. MARKETING AND PRICES PROGRAMS

- P.C. 4646, Sept. 29/50 - Ontario Winter-Celery Growers' Marketing Board (winter celery)
- P.C. 5159, Oct. 25/50 - Prince Edward Island Potato Marketing Board (potatoes).
- P.C. 5158, Oct. 25/50 - New Brunswick Potato Marketing Board (potatoes) - (revoked and replaced by P.C. 20, Jan. 4/52).
- P.C. 805, Feb. 21/51 - Ontario Bean Growers' Marketing Board (white pea beans and yellow-eye beans) - (revoked and replaced by P.C. 224, Jan. 14/52).
- P.C. 2332, May 10/51 - Nova Scotia Marketing Board (wool).
- P.C. 3200, June 21/51 - Ontario Cheese Producers' Marketing Board (cheese).
- P.C. 374, Jan. 23/52 - New Brunswick Hog Marketing Board. (Hogs)

24/ P.C. 3415, July 31/51 - Emergency Powers Act - Agricultural Products Board Regulations.

P.C. 389, Jan. 23/52 - Agricultural Products Board Act - revoking the Agricultural Products Board Regulations.

25/ The Agricultural Products Board Act, S.C. 1951, c. 1; assented to Dec. 21/51.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

IV. THE WAR AND POSTWAR AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Feeds

Federal-Provincial Feed Freight Assistance Policy

1/ P.C. 497, January 22, 1941 - Authorizing payment of freight charges on western grains sent to Eastern Canada.

P.C. 3515, May 19, 1941 - Amends P.C. 497. Increases quota of western feed grains for Ontario. Payment portion of freight charges on western feed grains.

Federal Feed Freight Assistance Policy

2/ P.C. 7523, September 25, 1941 - Freight Assistance on movement of feeds to Eastern Provinces (Federal Government pays one-third from Fort William to destination).

P.C. 8067, October 20, 1941, Revokes P.C. 7523. Authorizing further provision for payment of all freight charges on western feed grain.

P.C. 8989, November 18, 1941 - Approving Special freight charges on western grains shipped to British Columbia.

P.C. 8396, October 28, 1941 - Authorizing payment of freight charges on western grains and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada.

Feeds Administration Order #7, December 23, 1941 - Freight Assistance Policies for Eastern Canada.

P.C. 428, January 20, 1942 - Revokes P.C. 8396. Payment of freight charges on western grain and millfeeds.

P.C. 2163, March 20, 1942 - Revokes P.C. 8989. Regulations respecting western grain and millfeeds shipped into the Province of British Columbia.

P.C. 4781, June 5, 1942 - Continuation of freight assistance re western grains and millfeeds shipped into British Columbia.

P.C. 7/4690, June 8, 1943 - Feed grains. Assistance and freight charges for maintenance of reserves.

Feeds Administration Order #8, August 25, 1943 - Amends Feeds Administration Order #7. Freight Assistance Policies for Eastern Canada.

P.C. 604, February 1, 1944 - Amends P.C. 2163. Freight assistance on feed grains, British Columbia.

P.C. 1240, April 1, 1947 - Regulations re freight assistance on Western grains and millfeeds.

P.C. 2646, July 18, 1947 - Amends P.C. 1240. Amending regulations re freight assistance on Western grains and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

P.C. 1515, April 8, 1948 - Revokes P.C. 1240. Regulations respecting the payment of freight assistance on Western grains and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

IV. THE WAR AND POSTWAR AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Feeds

Federal Feed Freight Assistance Policy (Cont'd)

Canada. House of Commons Debates. April 9, 1948. Speech by the Rt. Hon. J.G. Gardiner, Minister of Agriculture, extending freight assistance on feed grain to Eastern Canada and British Columbia to cover the period to July 31, 1949.

P.C. 2489, June 3, 1948 - Amends P.C. 1515. Amending regulations re freight assistance on Western feed grains.

P.C. 3803, August 1, 1949 - Amendment, regulations respecting the payment of freight assistance on western grains and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada and the Province of British Columbia.

P.C. 5434, November 17, 1949 - Regulations respecting the payment of freight assistance on western grains and millfeeds shipped into Eastern Canada and the Province of British Columbia.

Hansard, House of Commons Debates, June 13, 1950, pp. 3558-60. Provision for payment of freight assistance on western feed grains to July 31/50 and for 1950-51 crop year.

Hansard, House of Commons Debates, June 23, 1951, p. 4603 and June 28, 1951, p. 4877. Provision for payment of freight assistance on western feed grains for 1951-52 crop year.

P.C. 6387, December 6, 1951 - Appropriation Act No. 7 - Amendment: Regulations re payment of freight assistance on Western Grains and Millfeeds (shipped into B.C.).

Reserve Stocks of Feed Grains, Plans A and B

3/ P.C. 1/5552, July 12, 1943 - Revokes P.C. 7/4690. Establishment of stocks of western feed grains in Eastern Canada. Plans A and B.

P.C. 1/6567, August 18, 1943 - Establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

P.C. 11/1385, March 3, 1944 - Authorizing additional grant to cover payments under Plan B.

4/ P.C. 7/4690, June 8, 1943 - Payment of carrying charges and incidental expenses on reserve stocks. (Plan A)

P.C. 1/5552, July 12, 1943 - Revokes P.C. 7/4690. Establishment of stocks of western feed grains in Eastern Canada. Plans A and B.

P.C. 6004, July 20, 1943 - Establishment of stocks of western feed grains in Eastern Canada. Plans A and B.

P.C. 1/6567, August 18, 1943 - Establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

P.C. 3/2200, March 28, 1944 - Order in Council amending P.C. 1/6567 re establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

- Continued -

APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
OF SUBSIDIES

IV. THE WAR AND POSTWAR AGRICULTURAL SUBSIDY PROGRAM

Feeds (Cont'd)

Reserve Stocks of Feed Grains, Plans A and B (Cont'd)

P.C. 1/6000, August 1, 1944 - Amends P.C. 3/2200. Amending regulations respecting the establishment of reserve stocks of feed grains in Eastern Canada.

P.C. 16/6173, September 21, 1945, and P.C. 6/6761, Nov. 1, 1945 - Terminal elevators for grain storage.

P.C. 36, January 3, 1947 - Payment of freight differential on western feed wheat diverted to Eastern Canada.

P.C. 984, March 18, 1947 - Further payment of freight differential on western feed wheat diverted to Eastern Canada.

Feed Wheat, Oats and Barley Drawback Payments

5/ P.C. 8175, September 11, 1942 - Payments in respect of western wheat purchased for feed purposes.

P.C. 6078, July 29, 1943 - Amends P.C. 8175 - Continuing above-mentioned payments for crop year beginning August 1, 1943.

P.C. 7581, October 1, 1943 - Amends P.C. 8175. Payments re western wheat purchased for feed purposes.

P.C. 8735, November 11, 1943 - Revokes P.C. 8175, P.C. 6078, and P.C. 7581. Payments in respect of western wheat used exclusively as feed for livestock and poultry.

P.C. 275, January 21, 1944 - Amends P.C. 8735. Payments in respect of western wheat purchased for feed purposes.

P.C. 6022, August 1, 1944 - Western wheat purchased for feed purposes. Payments continued.

P.C. 6222, September 25, 1945 - Revokes P.C. 6022. Feed wheat payment policy order, 1945-46.

P.C. 6790, November 6, 1945 - Amends P.C. 6222. Amending the Feed Wheat Payment Policy Order.

P.C. 3263, August 1, 1946 - The feed wheat payment policy order 1946-47.

6/ Canada, Houses of Commons Debates, Vol. 86, No. 33, March 17, 1947, p. 1446, sec. 5. Authorizing payment of subsidy on oats and barley used for feed.

P.C. 1354, April 11, 1947 - Feed Grain Payment Regulations.

Canada, House of Commons, Vote 610, July 1947 - Authorizing payment of subsidy on wheat, oats and barley for feed from August 1, 1947.

Government announcement October 21, 1947 cancelling subsidy payments on wheat, oats and barley used for livestock and poultry feed.

- Continued -



APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Feeds (Cont'd)

Feed Wheat, Oats and Barley Drawback Payments (Cont'd)

Government announcement March 15, 1949 continuing floor prices for western feed oats and barley.

P.C. 3376, July 28, 1948 - Canadian Wheat Board Act, Regulations.

Alfalfa Meal Processors' Subsidy

7/ P.C. 705, February 15, 1943 - Assistance to alfalfa meal processors.

P.C. 3/4133, May 1, 1944 - Revokes payment of subsidy.

Sugar Beet Pulp

8/ P.C. 1/7263, September 17, 1943 - Establishing payment of transportation to Eastern Canada.

P.C. 5/8855, November 17, 1943 - Establishing payment of transportation to Eastern Canada and British Columbia.

Wheat Acreage Reduction

9/ P.C. 2314, April 2, 1941 - Regulations respecting bonus re wheat acreage reduction and amendments.

P.C. 2456, April 8, 1941 - Regulations re wheat acreage reduction, to supersede P.C. 2314 of April 2, 1941.

P.C. 3047, April 30, 1941 - Consolidating regulations re payments in respect of wheat acreage reduction.

P.C. 3231, May 10, 1941 - Amending wheat acreage reduction regulations (P.C. 3047 of April 30, 1941).

P.C. 3688, May 23, 1941 - Amending wheat acreage reduction regulations.

P.C. 9201, November 27, 1941 - Defining "summer-fallow" wheat acreage reduction.

Wheat Acreage Reduction Act, March 1942. Statutes of Canada, 1942-3, Chap. 10, as amended in Chap. 12, 1943-4.

P.C. 3870, May 23, 1944 - Computation of wheat acreage reduction in the year 1942-43.

P.C. 3734, May 24, 1945 - New regulations under the Wheat Acreage Reduction Act.

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Feeds (Cont'd)

Wheat Acreage Reduction (Cont'd)

P.C. 1645, April 26, 1946 - Revokes P.C. Nos. 3047, 3231, 3688 and 9201-Order in Council revoking certain Orders passed under the War Measures Act (Department of Agriculture).

P.C. 4466, October 29, 1946 - Revoking P.C. 3734 (regulations under Wheat Acreage Reduction Act).

Fertilizer and Lime

10/ P.C. 488, February 13, 1942 - Establishing Fertilizer Subvention Regulations.

P.C. 2162, March 20, 1942 - Applying Fertilizer Subvention Regulations to British Columbia.

P.C. 5482, June 29, 1942 - Establishing new Fertilizer Subvention Regulations.

P.C. 8/9868, December 29, 1943 - The fertilizer Freight Assistance Regulations.

P.C. 8/915, December 6, 1944 - Establishing the Fertilizer Freight Assistance Regulations for 1945.

P.C. 5/6761, November 1, 1945 - Order in Council extending provisions of Fertilizer Freight Assistance Regulations to June 30, 1946.

P.C. 1645, April 26, 1946 - Revokes P.C. 8/9868. Order in Council revoking certain Orders passed under the War Measures Act. (Department of Agriculture).

11/ P.C. 1912, May 21, 1946 - Fertilizer and bulk purchasing of fertilizer chemicals.

P.C. 2084, May 29, 1947, - Regulations respecting payment of subsidies on fertilizer chemicals.

12/ P.C. 2/2340, March 24, 1943- Payment of subsidies re supplies of lime for agricultural purposes.

P.C. 8/4690, June 8, 1943 - Amends P.C. 2/2340.

P.C. 5026, June 21, 1943 - Rescinds P.C. 2/2340 and P.C. 8/4690 and is further amended by P.C. 7543.

P.C. 2251, March 30, 1944 - Authorizing subsidy on lime for 1944-45 crop year.

P.C. 277, January 16, 1945 - Payment of subsidies re supplies of lime for agricultural purposes.

P.C. 1270, April 2, 1946 - Authorizing payment of subsidy on lime 1946-47 crop year.

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APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Fertilizer and Lime (Cont'd)

P.C. 2083, May 29, 1947 - Regulations re payments in respect of lime when used for soil amendment purposes.

P.C. 2352, June 3, 1948 - Authorizing payment of freight assistance on lime for soil amendment purposes.

P.C. 3241, July 20, 1948 - Authorizing production assistance on lime used for soil amendment purposes.

P.C. 8/3233, June 30, 1949 - Authorizing assistance on agricultural lime.

P.C. 2936, June 16, 1950 - Authorizing assistance on agricultural lime

P.C. 3069, June 15, 1951 - Authorizing assistance on agricultural lime.

Dairy Products

13/ Appropriation Act No. 3, S.C. 1939, c. 53.

14/ P.C. 8526, November 1, 1941 - Authorizing purchase of creamery butter for storage and export.

Cheese Export

15/ P.C. 2138, May 23, 1940 - Establishing regulations respecting dairy products.

P.C. 143, January 10, 1941 - Amends P.C. 2138. Authorizes payment of subsidy on cheese exported under contract to British Ministry of Food.

P.C. 515, January 29, 1941 - Further amends P.C. 2138.

P.C. 3696, May 30, 1941 - Amends P.C. 143 - Authorizing increase in subsidy payment on cheese for export.

Fluid Milk, Milk for Butter, Cheese and Concentration

16/ P.C. 1/2590, March 31, 1943 - Authorizing payment of subsidies to producers of milk products.

P.C. 2709, April 2, 1943 - Authorizing a production program for butter, fluid milk and whole milk.

P.C. 7142, September 9, 1943 - Amends P.C. 2709. Subsidizing milk production.

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Fluid Milk, Milk for Butter, Cheese and Concentration (Cont'd)

P.C. 7255, September 16, 1943 - Amends P.C. 7142. Subsidizing milk production.

P.C. 9371, December 7, 1943 - Amends P.C. 2709. Milk production program.

P.C. 1082, February 24, 1944 - Fixing subsidies for Dairy Products.

P.C. 2299, March 30, 1944 - Milk used in production of lactose - subsidy.

P.C. 274, January 23, 1945 - Amends P.C. 7142. Subsidy on milk used for fluid milk consumption.

P.C. 6/1731, March 14, 1945 - Providing for subsidy on milk.

P.C. 1708, April 30, 1946 - Order in Council providing for subsidy on milk.

P.C. 2150, May 30, 1946 - Cancels P.C. 1708. Order in Council providing for subsidy on milk.

P.C. 4727, November 14, 1946 - Removes concentrated whole milk products from list of products designated as subsidized goods.

Livestock and Livestock Products

Bacon Export

17/ P.C. 6476, November 13, 1940 - Agreement for purchase of Canadian bacon, November 1, 1940 to October 31, 1941.

P.C. 3175, May 5, 1941 - Amends P.C. 6476 - Agreement for purchase of Canadian bacon.

P.C. 3695, May 28, 1941 - Agreement for purchase of Canadian bacon.

P.C. 5579, July 22, 1941 - Agreement for purchase of Canadian bacon.

Hog Premiums

18/ P.C. 62, January 10, 1944 - Providing for payment of a premium on hogs.

19/ P.C. 1213, March 29, 1946 - Amends P.C. 62. Order in Council decreasing the premium payable on hogs.

Hog Freight Assistance

20/ P.C. 4/168, January 12, 1944 - Re shipment of hogs from Western Canada to Eastern points for slaughter.

- Continued -



APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Livestock and Livestock Products (Cont'd)

Hog Freight Assistance

P.C. 12/1385, March 3, 1944 - Order in Council re payments to producers of hogs in Western Canada shipped east for slaughter.

P.C. 2/8848, November 22, 1944 - Order in Council re payment of transportation expenses of hogs from Maritime Provinces to Quebec and Ontario Provinces for slaughter.

P.C. 3438, August 14, 1946 - Revokes P.C. 2/8848.

Feeder Cattle and Lambs

21/ P.C. 6370, October 3, 1945 - Authorizing payment of one-half cost of freight on feeder cattle and lambs shipped east.

P.C. 6633, October 23, 1945 - Amends P.C. 6370. Payment of freight on feeder cattle and lambs

P.C. 4337, October 23, 1947 - Payment of freight on feeder cattle.

Sheep-Raising Program

22/ P.C. 4427, May 28, 1942 - Authorizing financial assistance re immediate expansion of sheep-raising in Canada.

Wool

23/ P.C. 1/2519, March 29, 1943 - Authorizing payment of bonus on 1943 wool clip.

P.C. 4262, May 24, 1943 - Approving rules and regulations respecting payment of bonus on wool.

P.C. 2/1000, February 18, 1944 - Providing payment of bonus on wool.

P.C. 278, January 16, 1945 - Payment of bonus to wool growers on the 1945 clip.

P.C. 1/3166, May 2, 1945 - Authorizing payment of bonus to wool growers in British Columbia on 1943 and 1944 clips.

P.C. 26/1046, March 22, 1946 - Authorizing payment of bonus on 1946-47 clip.

P.C. 27/1046, March 22, 1946 - Authorizing payment of bonus on 1945 clip in British Columbia.

P.C. 1645, April 26, 1946 - Revokes P.C. 2/1000 and P.C. 1/3166. Order in Council revoking certain Orders passed under the War Measures Act (Department of Agriculture).

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Livestock and Livestock Products (Cont'd)

Egg Export

24/ P.C. 9588, December 16, 1941 - Authorizing payment of bonus and additional sum for oil dipping of eggs for British Ministry of Food.

Fruits and Vegetables

Apples

25/ P.C. 2853, September 25, 1939 - Authorizing agreement for purchase of British Columbia and Nova Scotia apples.

P.C. 2905, September 27, 1939 - Agreement with Ontario Fruit Export Association.

P.C. 3187, October 18, 1939 - Amending Nova Scotia apple agreement.

P.C. 3801, November 23, 1939 - Amending Nova Scotia apple agreement.

P.C. 4355, December 27, 1939 - Establishing Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board regulations.

P.C. 1586, April 26, 1940 - Authorizing assistance in the production and marketing of the 1940 crop of Nova Scotia apples.

P.C. 2170, May 28, 1940 - Authorizing disposal of apples.

P.C. 3886, September 7, 1940 - Amending agreement for marketing and processing surplus apples grown in Nova Scotia during 1940.

P.C. 4493, September 7, 1940 - Marketing apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

P.C. 4494, September 7, 1940 - Authorizing regulations governing disposal of apples by the British Columbia Fruit Board.

P.C. 6/7609, December 24, 1940 - Authorizing agreement re marketing the 1940 crop of Ontario apples.

P.C. 1280, February 20, 1941 - Authorizing agreement re marketing and processing Annapolis Valley apples.

P.C. 1/4600, June 25, 1941 - Approving agreement for apples grown in the Okanagan Valley during 1941.

P.C. 5521, July 22, 1941 - Approving agreement for marketing apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

P.C. 5/6379, August 19, 1941 - Amends P.C. 1/4600. Amending Okanagan apple agreement.

P.C. 6989, September 5, 1941 - Amends agreement for apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

P.C. 7115, September 10, 1941 - Authorizing payment of processing charges of Nova Scotia apples.

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APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Fruits and Vegetables (Cont'd)

Apples (Cont'd)

P.C. 7126, September 10, 1941 - Authorizing regulations of Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board.

P.C. 7475, September 25, 1941 - Amends agreement covering apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

P.C. 904, February 5, 1942 - Amends P.C. 1280. Concerning processed apples of the 1941 Nova Scotia crop.

P.C. 2165, March 20, 1942 - Approving agreement with Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board for purchase of evaporated apples.

P.C. 4747, June 5, 1942 - Approving agreement with the British Columbia Fruit Board for marketing the 1942 apple crop.

P.C. 4748, June 5, 1942 - Establishing regulations for marketing 1942 crop of British Columbia apples.

P.C. 8336, September 16, 1942 - Agreement with the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board covering the 1942 apple crop.

P.C. 9139, October 13, 1942 - Amends P.C. 2165, Agreement with Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board.

P.C. 5248, July 5, 1943 )

P.C. 1/6080, July 29, 1943) - Amend P.C. 4747 - Amending agreement with British Columbia Fruit Board for marketing 1942 apple crop.

P.C. 2/6080, July 29, 1943 - Approving regulations of British Columbia Fruit Board.

P.C. 6105, August 4, 1944 - Authorizing agreement with Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board for marketing the 1944 apple crop.

P.C. 7058, September 12, 1944 - Approving regulations for marketing the 1944 Nova Scotia apple crop.

P.C. 7059, September 12, 1944 - Approving agreement with the British Columbia Fruit Board.

P.C. 7060, September 12, 1944 - Establishing regulations with respect to the British Columbia Fruit Board.

P.C. 7425, September 26, 1944 - Amends P.C. 7058 regarding sale of evaporated apples.

P.C. 7426, September 26, 1944 - Approving regulations of Nova Scotia apple agreement.

P.C. 8939, November 27, 1944 - Amends P.C. 7426 - Nova Scotia apple agreement regulations.

P.C. 2923, April 24, 1945 - Authorizing recovery of processing charges on Nova Scotia and British Columbia apples exported to countries not specified in the agreement.

P.C. 2921, April 26, 1945 - Approving agreement for marketing the 1945 Nova Scotia apple crop.

P.C. 2922, April 26, 1945 - Establishing regulations for marketing the 1945 Nova Scotia apple crop.

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Fruits and Vegetables (Cont'd)

Apples (Cont'd)

P.C. 4767, July 19, 1945 - Authorizing agreement for marketing the 1945 crop of British Columbia apples.

P.C. 4768, July 19, 1945 - Establishing regulations for marketing the 1945 British Columbia apple crop.

P.C. 1645, April 26, 1946 - Revokes orders in council Nos. 7058, 7425, 7426, 8939, 7059 and 7060 of 1944.

P.C. 1456, May 14, 1946 - Approving agreement with Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board.

P.C. 1457, May 14, 1946 - Establishing regulations with respect to the Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board.

P.C. 3438, August 14, 1946 - Revokes orders in council Nos. 2921, 2922, 4767 and 4768 of 1945.

P.C. 4007, October 3, 1946 - Covering agreement with the British Columbia Fruit Board re disposal of the 1946 apple crop.

P.C. 4008, October 3, 1946 - Establishing regulations with respect to the operations of the British Columbia Fruit Board.

P.C. 3535, September 11, 1947 - Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board designated as sole exporter of Annapolis Valley apples.

Free Distribution of Apples

26/ P.C. 3349, October 27, 1939. Approving agreements with respect to marketing of apples grown in the Okanagan Valley.

Apple Tree Removal

27/ P.C. 3244, April 22, 1943 - Agreement with Nova Scotia Apple Marketing Board - bonus on tree removal.

P.C. 3422, July 30, 1948 - Authorizing payment for removal of aged and undesirable trees.

P.C. 14/5455, November 25, 1948 - Amends P.C. 3422 - Authorizing payment for removal of undesirable trees.

P.C. 2/288, January 22, 1949 - Authorizing payment for removal of undesirable trees.

Special Vote No. 669. Hansard, House of Commons Debates, June 30, 1951. p. 5034, and P.C. 8/344, January 19, 1952.



APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Fruits and Vegetables (Cont'd)

Berries for Jam

28/ P.C. 1/4225, May 21, 1943 - Authorizing payment of subsidies on strawberries, raspberries and loganberries when processed for jam.

P.C. 3/5410, July 7, 1943 - Amends P.C. 1/4225, re subsidies on berries for jam manufacture.

P.C. 6/8336, October 27, 1943 - Amends P.C. 1/4225, re subsidies on berries for jam manufacture.

P.C. 1/168, January 12, 1944 - Amends P.C. 1/4225, re subsidies on berries for jam manufacture.

P.C. 4340, June 6, 1944 - Providing subsidies on fruits used in the production of jams, etc.

P.C. 7/1731, March 14, 1945 - Providing for subsidy on small fruits for jam manufacture.

SO<sub>2</sub> Raspberries

29/ P.C. 1534, March 29, 1949. Assistance for the 1948 crop of British Columbia raspberries.

Vegetable Canning Crops

30/ W.P.T.B. Order No. 148, June 24, 1942 - Respecting canning fruits and vegetables of the 1942 pack.

W.P.T.B. Order No. 186, September 8, 1942 - Amends No. 148.

W.P.T.B. Order No. 306, August 12, 1943 - Revokes No. 148 and No. 186.

31/ P.C. 2/2105, March 16, 1943 - Production of tomatoes, corn, peas and beans-subsidies.

P.C. 1611, March 9, 1944 - Providing subsidies re canning crops, 1944 season.

P.C. 2/1731, March 14, 1945 - Providing for subsidy on tomatoes, corn, peas and beans for canning.

White and Yellow-eye and Dried White Beans

32/ W.P.T.B. Minutes dated July 20, 1943 - Amended in minutes of September 28, 1943 and January 18, 1944.

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APPENDIX II - ACTS, ORDERS AND REGULATIONS AUTHORIZING PAYMENT  
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Fruits and Vegetables (Cont'd)

White and Yellow-eye and Dried White Beans (Cont'd)

W.P.T.B. Minutes dated August 3, 1944 - Revoked in minutes  
of August 2, 1945.

33/ P.C. 12/I731, March 14, 1945 - Providing subsidy on pro-  
duction of white and yellow-eye beans.

P.C. 6759, November 6, 1945 - Repayment of subsidy (agricultural  
products) regulations.

P.C. 4727, November 14, 1946 - Removing white and yellow-eye  
beans from list of products designated as subsidized goods.

P.C. 607, February 15, 1949 - Authorizing support of 1948 crop  
of Ontario white beans.

P.C. 608, February 15, 1949 - Authorizing support of 1948 crop  
of Ontario white beans.

Seed Programs

34/ P.C. 3292, October 25, 1939 - Authorizing purchase of disease-  
free foundation seed potatoes.

P.C. 3711, November 17, 1939 - Authorizing Agricultural Supplies  
Committee to enter into an agreement for the purchase of seed potatoes.

P.C. 3292, October 1940 - Authorizing purchase and resale of foundation  
seed potatoes.

35/ P.C. 1/1045, March 19, 1940 - Authorizing free distribution of field  
root and vegetable seeds in small lots to farmers.

P.C. 3588, August 1, 1940 - Cost of seed, seed-roots, freight, clean-  
ing and incidental costs shared by Federal and provincial governments.

P.C. 1/4937, July 9, 1941 - Authorizing continuation of the program  
as set forth in P.C. 3588.

P.C. 3/8097, September 9, 1942 - Authorizing purchase of seed for  
distribution to growers.

P.C. 8602, September 23, 1942 - Purchase and resale of Royal flax  
seed.

P.C. 1/84, January 6, 1943 - Authorizing arrangements for the pro-  
duction of garden seeds as the (Agricultural Supplies) Board may direct.

P.C. 1024, February 8, 1943 - Purchase and resale of alfalfa seed.

P.C. 1/1050, February 10, 1943 - Authorizing continuation of the  
seed production program.

P.C. 1/1481, February 24, 1943 - Purchase of seed by Federal  
Government at contract prices for resale.

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Seed Programs (Cont'd)

P.C. 6/1950, March 13, 1943 - Purchase of red and alsike clover seed for resale; with amendments.

P.C. 5428, July 9, 1943 - Authorizing purchase and export of certain classes of seed.

P.C. 7/6181, August 4, 1943 - Authorizing the purchase of a quantity of Argentine rapeseed and Sunrise and Mennonite sunflower seed.

P.C. 6/6395, August 13, 1943 - Authorizing payment of freight on rapeseed for distribution.

P.C. 7112, September 9, 1943 - Authorizing purchase of alfalfa seed.

P.C. 6/93, January 7, 1944 - Amends P.C. 1/1481, February 24, 1943 (continues 1/4937).

P.C. 3/6650, August 23, 1944 - Re-imbursing Saskatchewan Company for loss on alfalfa seed.

P.C. 2/9151, December 6, 1944 - Authorizing arrangements for the production and purchase of garden seeds for resale.

P.C. 7/5928, September 8, 1945 - Guaranteed minimum returns to producers of agricultural seeds.

Compensation to Seed Dealers

36/ P.C. 5428, July 9, 1943 - Authorizing payment of compensation to seed dealers.

P.C. 1/3900, May 24, 1944 - Authorizing payment of compensation to seed dealers.

P.C. 12/5477, August 8, 1945 - Compensation to seed dealers.

P.C. 5593, August 16, 1945 - Re agreement with Saskatchewan Forage Crop Growers Co-operative Marketing Association Limited.

P.C. 6328, October 2, 1945 - Amends P.C. 5593.

Freight Assistance on Alfalfa Seed

37/ P.C. 3/8550, November 8, 1944 - Authorizing payment of freight assistance on alfalfa seed.

P.C. 7/6761, November 1, 1945 - Continuing freight assistance on alfalfa seed.

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Other Programs

Prairie Farm Income Payments Scheme

38/ P.C. 8126, October 22, 1941 - Approving regulations governing Prairie Farm Income payments.

P.C. 9199, December 16, 1941 - Amending regulations governing Prairie Farm Income payments.

P.C. 9200, December 10, 1941 - Amending regulations governing Prairie Farm Income payments.

P.C. 33, January 9, 1942 - Amending Prairie Farm Income payments (P.C. 8126, October 22, 1941).

P.C. 2326, June 7, 1946 - Revokes P.C. Nos. 8126, 9199, 9200 and 33. Order in Council revoking certain orders passed under authority of the War Measures Act.

Cultivation of Milkweed

39/ P.C. 12/3275, May 3, 1944 - Authorizing payment of compensation to farmers for cultivation of milkweed.

Processing Equipment

Fruit and Vegetable Dehydration

40/ P.C. 9227, December 6, 1941 - To purchase and install the necessary equipment for the dehydration of low grade apples under the Lutton process.

P.C. 9228, December 6, 1941 - Authorizing assistance in dehydration of vegetables.

Flax Scutching Machinery

41/ P.C. 2055, March 31, 1941 - Payment for use of Etrich flax scutching machinery.

P.C. 2178, March 31, 1941 - Authorizing agreement for the manufacture of Etrich flax scutching machines.

P.C. 3541, May 19, 1941 - Authorizing payment for dismantling Van Hauwaert Flax scutching machine.

P.C. 3542, May 19, 1941 (as amended by P.C. 4539 of June 24, 1941) - Authorizing agreement with Frost and Wood for manufacture of ten Etrich flax scutching machines.

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Other Programs (Cont'd)

Processing Equipment

Flax Scutching Machinery (Cont'd)

P.C. 5/4600, June 25, 1941 - Authorizing purchase of Soenens and Van Hauwaert machines.

P.C. 4539, June 24, 1941 - Revokes P.C. 3542 - Authorizing new agreement for the manufacture of ten Etrich flax machines.

P.C. 7146, September 10, 1941 - Amends P.C. 3541 and P.C. 4539 - Authorizing manufacture of ten Van Hauwaert flax machines and their eventual resale.

P.C. 10/7841, October 9, 1941 - Remission of import duties on four Van Hauwaert machines.

P.C. 10544, November 19, 1942 - Authorizing payment of additional amount on tools for manufacturing flax scutching machinery.

P.C. 7/84, January 6, 1943 - Authorizing payment of sales tax on cost of tools and patterns.

P.C. 1/3514, April 29, 1943 - Authorizing payment of sales tax on drawings and specifications re Etrich machines.

P.C. 6/2969, April 25, 1945 - Authorizing rebate of 33 1/3% on purchase of flax scutching machinery purchased between January 1, 1940 and March 31, 1945.

P.C. 6/5045, July 18, 1945 - Authorizing payment of 33 1/3% of the purchase price of deseeding machine bought by the Fraser Valley Co-operative.

P.C. 1645, April 26, 1946 - Revokes P.C. 6/2969.

P.C. 4676, November 12, 1946 - Authorizing repossession of one machine for resale.

Seed Cleaning Equipment

42/ P.C. 6/4690, June 8, 1943 - Assistance in the purchase of seed cleaning equipment - British Columbia and Prince Edward Island; and amendments thereto.

Grant to Wheat Producers in Western Canada

43/ Appropriation Act No. 2, S.C. 1951, c. 2. (Vote 576).





